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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Rents Bill Debate

It is unlikely that the pros and cons of a controversial measure before Legislative Council have ever been as carefully weighed as in yesterday's debate by the Unofficials on the proposed rents increases. The public and Government, have reasons to be grateful to everyone who contributed to the discussion for their carefully balanced speeches and cogent arguments. The debate was also made unique by the fact that while six of the seven Unofficials indicated they considered Government should make further modifications in the proposed legislation, those six were again divided on the question of the precise terms of the amendments. Dr. the Hon S. N. Chau advocated dropping completely the idea of increasing rents for domestic premises, and at the same time suggested that business premises standard rents should be advanced by 50 per cent in two stages of 25 per cent each. The Hon Cedric Blaker, while agreeing with the proposal concerning business premises, urged that there should be a 25 per cent increase on domestic premises to become operative six months after the Bill had been approved. Speakers supporting both proposals were at some pains to avoid anything savouring of emotional and irrational argument, and throughout struck a fine note of reality and careful appraisal.

It might be fairly stated that the last word has now been said for and against rent increases. Government, however, still faces the responsibility of deciding whether or not to accept the weight of opinion advanced by the Unofficials, and if so, to what extent. Of the two amendments suggested yesterday, that of the Hon Cedric Blaker will appeal to many as the fairest and most equitable. No absolute case was made during the debate against owners of domestic property being entitled to consideration; on the other hand there was considerable pungency in the argument that those landlords should be permitted a 25 per cent increase effective six months after the legislation becomes law. The time lapse is important inasmuch, as Mr Blaker emphasised, it would allow the special department which is to be set up within the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs for offering help and advice to tenants, sub-tenants and landlords, to prove its value. Much hinges on the work of this department. Not only has it to be efficient, but it is essential it should be made full use of by the general public; and the first factor is very largely dependent on the second. Government has already acknowledged the necessity of cushioning as far as possible the effects of rent increases, and this can probably best be effected by adopting a combination of the amendments advanced by Dr Chau and Mr Blaker, namely a 50 per cent increase in business premises rents in two instalments of 25 per cent spread over six months, and a 25 per cent increase for domestic property to become operative six months after legislation has been approved.

Eisenhower Calls Conference Of His Top Military & Diplomatic Advisers

Washington, July 8. President Eisenhower held a special meeting of his top military and diplomatic advisers today to discuss the Korean truce crisis and the Communists' latest proposals to the United Nations Command, the White House announced.

Mr Eisenhower conferred with the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of Defence, Mr Charles Wilson, and the United States Army Chief of Staff, General Lawton Collins, in an hour's meeting at the White House.

Also present at one phase of the discussions were Senator William Knowland of California, the acting Republican leader in

the Senate, and Mr Walter Bedell Smith, the Under-Secretary of State.

Mr James Hagerty, the White House Press Secretary, said the meeting dealt with the Communist notification that the Chinese and North Koreans were willing to complete the truce arrangements. —Reuter.

Butler Statement On China Trade Expected

GOVERNMENT NOT BOUND BY PEKING DEAL

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, July 8. Mr R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is expected to make a statement shortly on British policy regarding trade with Communist China.

He is likely to make it clear that Britain will continue to enforce an embargo on exports of strategic goods to China as long as the United Nations resolution on this subject is effective.

Meanwhile Government spokesmen have stressed that the Peking agreement, which has been concluded between a group of British businessmen and the Chinese National Import and Export Corporation, does not in any way bind the British Government.

The goods which China has expressed a desire to buy from Britain will be subject to licensing regulations in the normal way. No goods of a potentially strategic value will be exported.

The Financial Times, commenting today on the unofficial Anglo-Chinese trade agreement, says the first effect of reading the list of broad categories of items which the British businessmen are reported to have agreed to supply China is to create some scepticism about the result. Most of the goods that might be included come under the United Nations embargo.

The British mission, comprising representatives of firms of high standing, was obviously not a propaganda stunt, the paper continues. It appeared to be rather a private endeavour to expand Anglo-Chinese trade in every permissible direction.

The restrictions on trade with China are more severe than those affecting other Communist countries, because China is at war with the United Nations. If this is the principle, the Financial Times continues, it is surely reasonable for British businessmen to baffle their plans for future trade on the expectation that when and if a truce in Korea is signed there will be a prospect for the gradual removal of some of the present restrictions.

"After all," it concludes, "if the range of permitted exports were extended to conform to the regulations now governing trade with the Soviet Union the new market opened up in China would be considerable. Here indeed is probably the key to the interest shown by leading British industrial firms in the latest Peking negotiations and in the commercial agreement to which they have led."

SCPTICISM
London, July 8. Doubts about Britain's unofficial trade pact with Red China were voiced in the Press and by officials here today who believe that little if anything can result from the agreement as long as the Peking Government is named as an aggressor.

The British Council for the Promotion of International Trade, which sponsored the delegation of British businessmen to Peking, itself appeared sceptical about the agreement bringing any immediate expansion of trade.

"The only thing that may delay completion of the contract is the need for Board of Trade sanction," a statement by the Council said.

Commercial quarters directly connected with the delegation also saw this as the fly in the ointment and said that they

suspected that the British Board of Trade and the Foreign Office had different ideas on the subject.

The Board of Trade has reportedly said that nothing would be done to discourage the maximum of trade with Red China consistent with the United Nations embargo but the Foreign Office has let it be known that the time is not considered appropriate for any sort of trade deals with Red China.

IMPROBABLE
A Financial Times editorial said that it appeared improbable that transactions to the tune of £30,000,000 as specified in the Peking agreement could be conducted within the trade licensing restriction at present enforced by the Board of Trade. It said that most of the goods named in the agreement are regarded as strategic imports and come under the United Nations embargo.

The Manchester Guardian expressed a similar view and said that there was no sign of the Government being prepared to allow the export of strategic goods to China.

The proposed British exports to China named in the Peking agreement were metals and metal products, machines, electrical appliances, chemicals, tools and instruments, medical and surgical equipment, communications and transport equipment and other goods.

Sources directly connected with the Peking delegation said that the British Foreign Office had "frowned on the mission from the word go."

"But the delegation went to Peking with their eyes open," the sources added. "They were basing their plans mainly on future trade on the expectation that if a Korea truce is signed the present restrictions on trade with China will be removed. The Foreign Office's chief concern seemed to be to avoid upsetting our American friends."

The sources added that the Peking agreement was scheduled to come into effect on August 1 this year.

"If there is a Korea truce by that time surely it would be reasonable for the United Nations subscribing countries to take trade matters into account. We all realise that it would need United Nations approval before any trade restrictions with regard to China could be removed. But this would appear to be expedient as soon as possible after a truce, it would help discourage strife over contractual world markets which is the Soviet policy," the sources said. —United Press.

Potash Mines Explosion: Three Men Killed

Berlin, July 8.

Three miners were killed and ten others poisoned in an explosion at the potash mines of Stadtungseld in East Germany last night, the East German news agency, ADN, reported today.

The miners were all above ground when an explosion in the pit released poisonous gas.

One man was killed by a stone flung through the air by the explosion. Two others died from poisoning.

The ten others who inhaled the gas have been sent to hospital. —Reuter.

Supply Of US Arms To Egypt Brings British Protest

Cairo, July 8.

Britain was reported here tonight to have protested to Washington against the United States supplying arms to Egypt.

According to diplomatic quarters here, American diplomats in the Middle East have offered Arab governments military aid to help build up Middle East defence.

Leaves For Washington Discussions

London, July 8.

The Marquess of Salisbury, Britain's Acting Foreign Secretary, left London by air tonight for Washington for the Western "Big Three" Foreign Ministers' conference beginning on Friday.

He told reporters before he left that he thought the talks would cover a great deal of ground—most of the main topics of the day.

Lord Salisbury was accompanied by several senior officials, including General Sir Brian Robertson, former British Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East. Other officials included Sir Frank Roberts, Foreign Office expert on German affairs and Mr W. D. Allen, adviser on Far Eastern affairs.

TO REVIEW EVENTS
"Broadly speaking we are going to review recent developments in the situation and see what further progress we can make towards a solution of our joint problems," Lord Salisbury said.

Asked what possibilities there were of the postponed Bermuda conference of the three Western leaders being held in London, Lord Salisbury replied: "I do not suppose I shall be able to tell you that even when I come back."

"Certainly I cannot tell you now. This is what you would call an intermediate meeting." He talks with Mr John Foster Dulles and Mr George Bidault are expected to last about a week.

They were arranged after the conference between Sir Winston Churchill, President Eisenhower and the French Prime Minister had been postponed because of the British Prime Minister's health. —Reuter.

Rioters Throw 'Acid' Bombs

Calcutta, July 8.

The demonstrators protesting against increased train fares today threw "acid" bombs made locally at passing trains.

Eleven people who were not train passengers were injured and 23 others were arrested. The demonstrators are expected to march to the local government headquarters tomorrow to lodge further protests. —France-Press.

It was reported that Britain was withholding delivery of British-built jet aircraft and arms to the Egyptian Army because of Egyptian leaders' threatened violence against British forces in the Canal zone.

According to information reaching here, General Sir Brian Robertson, joint British leader to the recent, inconclusive Anglo-Egyptian talks on the Suez Canal base's future, will try to sort out this problem at the Big Three Foreign Ministers' conference due in Washington.

The proposed American military aid is intended to be only a short term measure, pending settlement of the Anglo-Egyptian Suez dispute and the eventual creation of a Middle East regional defence organisation on the Atlantic Pact pattern, it was stated.

Egypt's first reaction was that the offer was "quite favourable." The United States government proposed to spend \$140,000,000 initially on military aid to the Middle East. An American spokesman here emphasised that the Arab governments seeking military aid would first give assurances that American arms would not be used against British forces in the Suez Canal zone.

American Military Missions will be posted in countries which seek military aid to train their armies in the use of modern American weapons and to ensure that such arms are used only for the purposes for which they are intended under the Mutual Security programme. —Reuter.

Woman Charged With 4 Murders

Sydney, July 9.

Detectors last night arrested a 63-year-old woman, Mrs Caroline Grills, and charged her with murdering four people in the last seven years.

They also charged her with having administered thallium poison (pest exterminator) to a fifth person with intent to murder.

She was arrested while on remand on bail on charges of having administered thallium to two other women with intent to murder.

She will appear in the Central Police Court here this morning. —Reuter.

Railway Disaster

Zagreb, July 8.

Five people were killed and 26 others injured in a collision between two trains near here tonight.

The accident occurred on the Split-Zagreb railway. —France-Press.

FLOOD HERO WEDS



The wedding took place last week at Hunstanton, Norfolk, England, between US Corporal Rele Leming—the American hero of the East coast floods—and Mary Joan Ramsay. Hero Corporal Leming is seen kissing his American bride after the wedding. — London Express.

Communists' Note Pleases London

London, July 8.

Britain today welcomed the Communists' readiness to resume negotiations for a Korean armistice as a hopeful indication of their desire for a real settlement.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain "welcomes the renewal of contact" but reserved official evaluation of the Reds' latest move until further information becomes available.

Diplomatic observers said that the Communists' letter to the United Nations' Supreme Commander, General Mark Clark, appeared to imply tacit acceptance of the fact that anti-Communist war prisoners have escaped from the camps in South Korea. It was held to confirm earlier diplomatic reports from Moscow received in London of the growing evidence that Red China wants to terminate the Korean war.

Officials pointed out that the Communists, in their earlier note to the United Nations Command, had demanded the rounding up of the escaped prisoners of war. The latest approach asked the Command to take full responsibility for ensuring that no more war prisoners in South Korea escaped.

Unless there is some hidden meaning in these terms, it appeared here that prospects for

500 Killed By The Heat

Campbellpur, Pakistan, July 8.

About five hundred people are reported to have died from the heat in the Attock district of Pakistan in the last three days.

At the small town of Hazro alone, 120 deaths have been reported.

The district is in the northwest Punjab in West Pakistan.

On Monday at least 21 people died from the heat in the Northwest Frontier Province of Peshawar. The temperature reached 111 degrees Fahrenheit. —Reuter.

Ammunition Dump Explodes

Madrid, July 8.

Eight members of the Spanish Air Force were killed and several injured, three seriously, when an ammunition dump exploded at Puntiro, near Palma de Majorca, in the Balearic Islands last night.

The explosion was believed to have been caused by hot weather. —Reuter.

Jurisdiction Over US Troops

May Soon Be Given To Japanese

Washington, July 8. Senate approval within three weeks of a treaty which would clear the way for Japan's criminal jurisdiction over American troops in Japan became a strong probability today.

Senate officials said the treaty had been placed on the Senate calendar for floor debate after two other items are disposed of and they expect to bring it up by the end of this week or early next week.

Passage is expected in a few days or at least by the end of the current session of Congress, now slated for July 31. The treaty concerns directly the status of American troops in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation countries, but it affects them in Japan also.

If the Senate ratifies the agreement, the clauses on criminal jurisdiction over American troops in NATO countries become applicable to Japan. A provision to this effect is contained in the Japanese peace treaty.

TEMPORISING

It was to take advantage of this provision that the Administration here and the Tokyo government have temporised for months on the question of bilateral negotiations on the jurisdiction issue.

Until today, chances of the NATO agreement being squeezed into the Senate's tight schedule for this session had been rated by Senate circles as little better than 50-50. The break came, informants said, when the acting majority leader, William Knowland, scheduled the next three "must" items on the Senate's agenda after a meeting late yesterday of the majority policy committee. Tax treaties with two European countries, settlement of Germany's foreign debts and the NATO agreement were lined up by Senator Knowland for Senate ratification.

U.S. Administration officers and Japanese representatives here were understood to be highly pleased with the development. —United Press.

Taft Undergoes Operation

New York, July 8.

Senator Robert Taft (Republican from Ohio) underwent an exploratory operation in New York today involving the abdominal wall.

A New York hospital bulletin said that Senator Taft, who is the Senate Majority Leader, had "stood the operation well and his condition is good." —Reuter.

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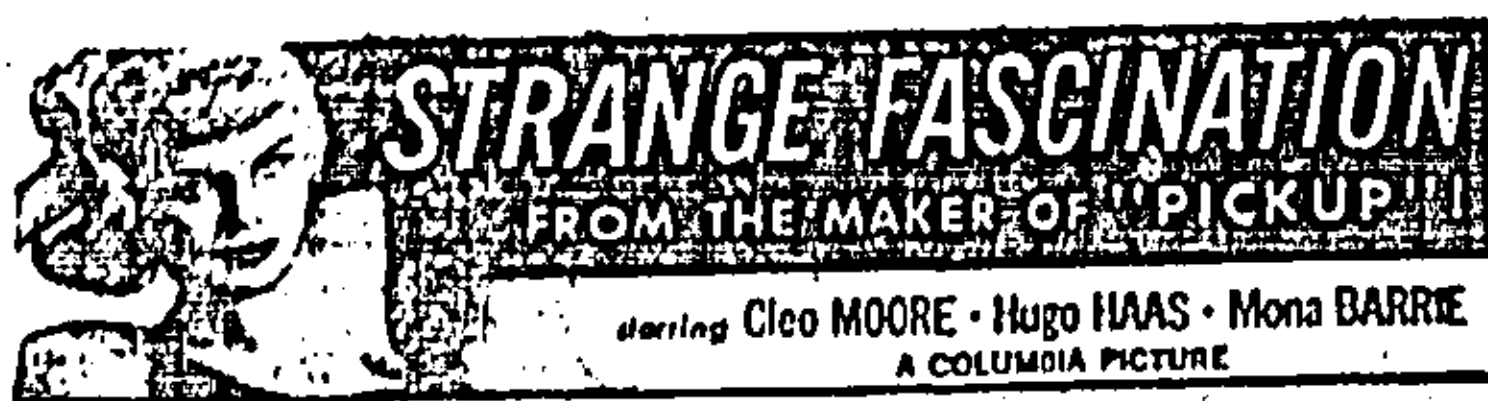
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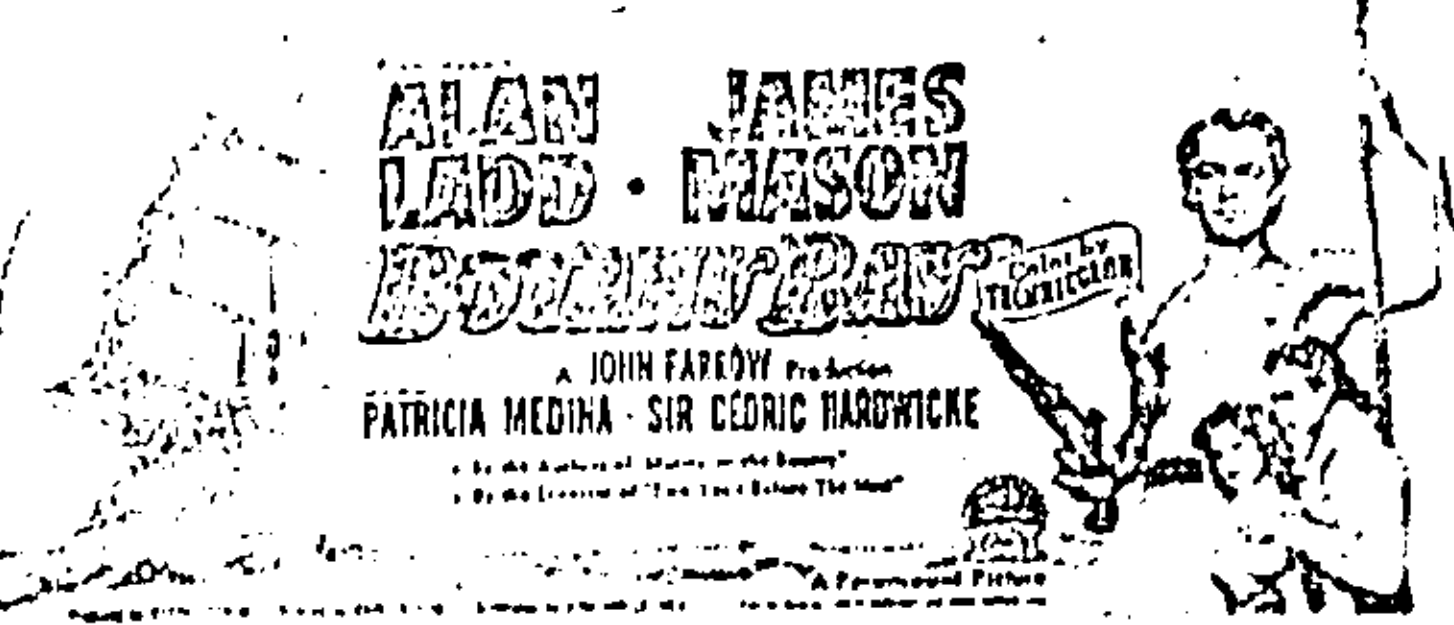
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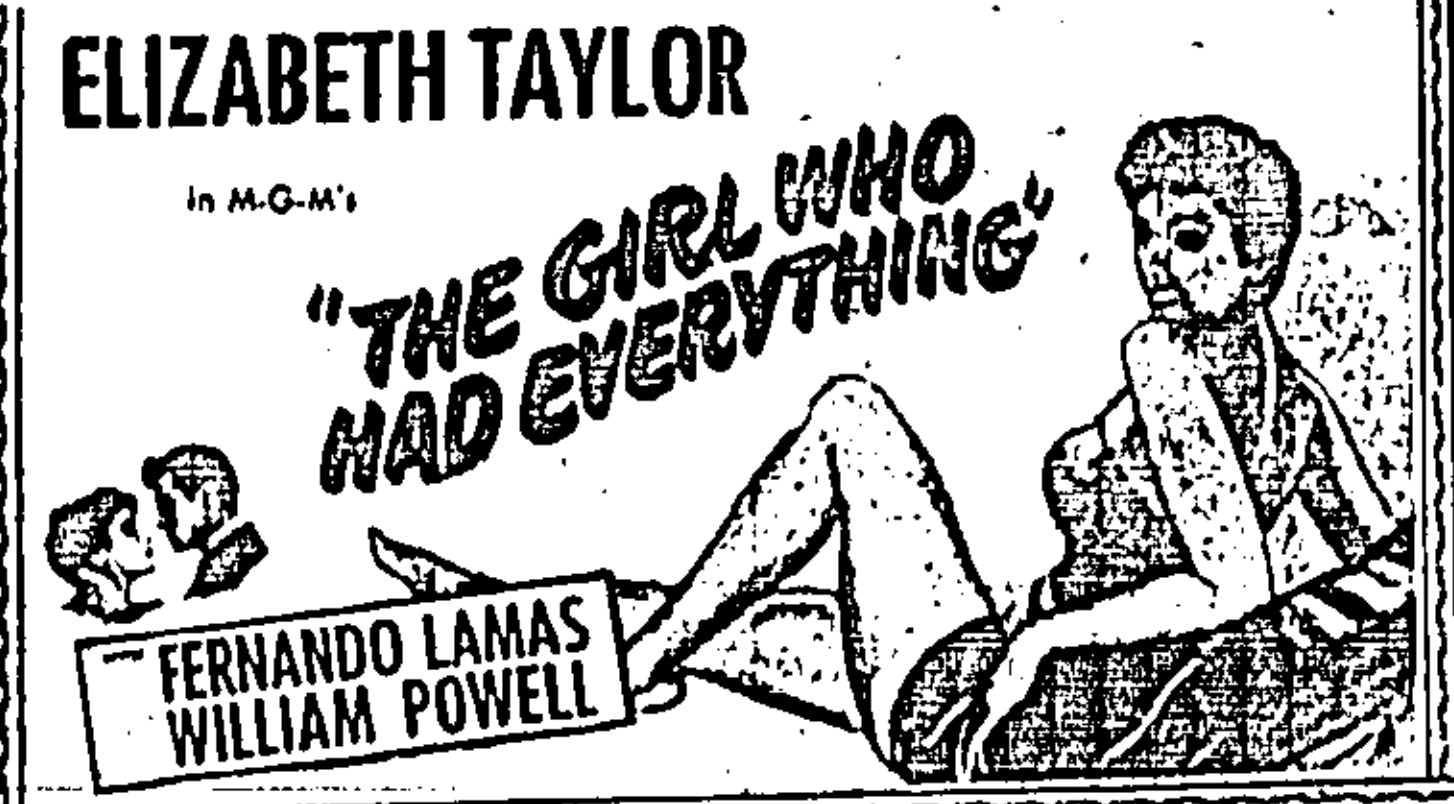
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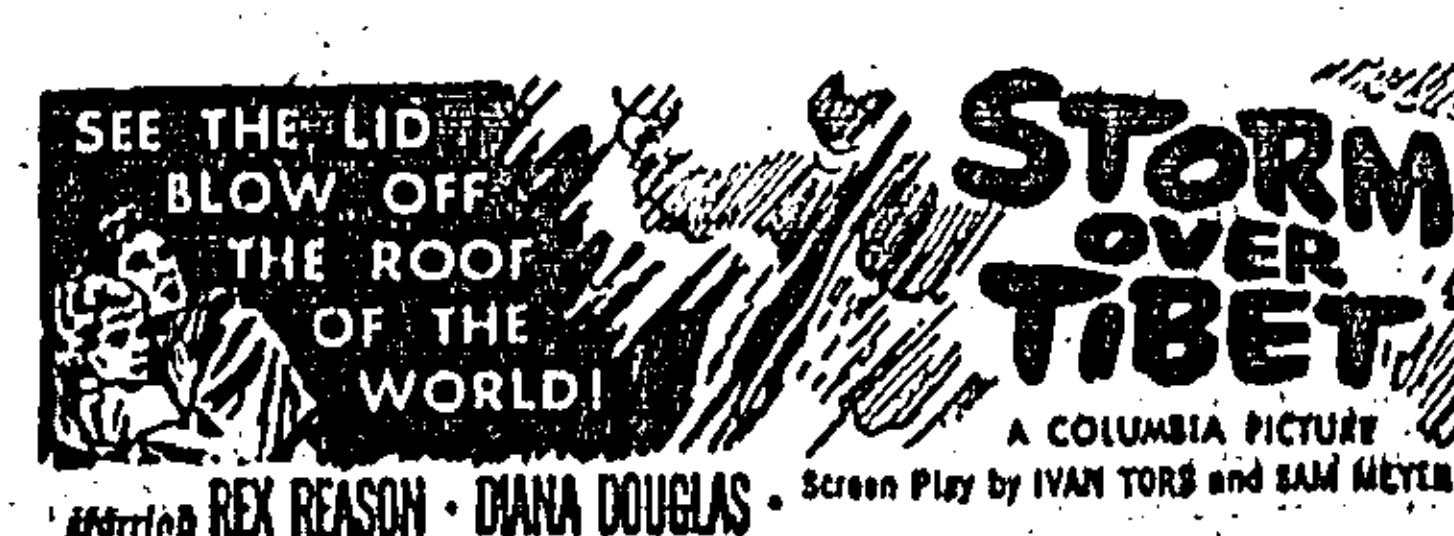
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MAJESTIC



'Pontius Pilate's Bodyguard'

Royal Scots Enter Line in Korea

Korea, July 8.
Scotland, already previously represented in Korea by the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and later by the Black Watch, sent yet another famous regiment into the line today when the Royal Scots took their place alongside other Commonwealth units on the Korean battlefield.

The newcomers, Britain's oldest regiment, will replace the Black Watch. They have come from Berlin.

The Royal Scots have fought in the battles since 1033—in France, the Revolutionary wars in the United States, the Crimea, the Boer War, every theatre of both World Wars and elsewhere.

The Royal Scots, unlike other Scottish regiments, do not wear kilts as their ceremonial dress. They wear instead, on formal occasions, tartan trousers called "trews". The exception is the Scots pipe band which, under dispensation from His Late Majesty King George V, wears the Royal Tartan—the Royal Stuart—as a kilt.

Another privilege of the Regiment is to have a spring in their regimental flag and silver. This commemorates the part the Scots took in the battles in Egypt during the Napoleonic Wars.

But the Royal Scots' great pride is their seniority, which comes to them as the oldest British regiment. Because of this they are also known as the "1st Foot" and by younger regiments, derisively, as "Pontius Pilate's Bodyguard."

Now, in Korea, the 1st Battalion of the Regiment is forgetting its 800-year history to follow the traditions set in this war by the younger Scottish regiments which have preceded it—traditions which it is now carrying on.—Reuter.

Indian Pact With Egypt

Cairo, July 8.
A trade agreement between Egypt and India has been signed by the Indian Ambassador to Cairo, Mr. Sardar Panikkar, and the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi.

Under the agreement, Egypt will buy jute, silk, tea, sewing machines and locomotives and will sell long staple cotton and textiles.

The agreement is to work on a barter basis up to 40 per cent of the exchanges. For the remaining 60 per cent, payments will be made in sterling.—France-Press.

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LAST 2 DAYS

July 9th and 10th

Conference Of Labour Party At Margate Expected To Produce Fireworks

UNPLEASANT QUESTIONS AHEAD

London, July 8.
The Labour Party seems strangely bogged down these days. It ought not to be. It is still in the prime of life—47 years old—and it commands some 14,000,000 followers or about 200,000 more than the Conservatives had at the last election.

There will be a general election one of these days, whenever Sir Winston Churchill thinks that the psychological moment has arrived, and the Labour Party should be radiating strength and success. At the moment it is not.

The situation, indeed, is rather like a three-act play that is having difficulties.

The curtain has just come down on the first act with the publication of the party's "Challenge to Britain," a 27-page pamphlet drafted by the National Executive, displaying the first draft of the proposed platform on the purely domestic issues.

It discusses at some length Britain's economic position (without, according to critics, making very vivid) and what the Labour Party proposes to do about it. Then it goes on to review, with commendable brevity, all the other issues—the Welfare State, monopoly, future of agriculture, education, health, housing, etc.

Now, in Korea, the 1st Battalion of the Regiment is forgetting its 800-year history to follow the traditions set in this war by the younger Scottish regiments which have preceded it—traditions which it is now carrying on.—Reuter.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The second act will come some time this month or in August when the National Executive issues a second pamphlet, this one dealing solely with foreign affairs. Highly controversial, this, and awaited with some uneasiness.

The third act, complete with curtain and Conservative catcalls, will be the Party's annual conference, at Margate, from September 28 to October 2.

Normally, the annual conference is a pleasant affair, devoted to an optimistic discussion of the Party's future. What makes Margate, 1953, so formidable is the possibility that it may explode into a heated discussion of the Party's past, especially in foreign affairs.

For in its foreign policy the Labour Government certainly did contrive a complete somersault. It took office in July, 1945, sincerely committed to what might be described as the "Bosworth policy"—of permanent disarming Germany and Japan and of working closely with Russia—and it turned over to the Churchill-Truman plan of re-arming Germany (and Western Europe), of restoring the old regime in Japan, and finally of "squaring up to Russia."

1945 MANIFESTO

Only a few weeks before its historic electoral victory in July, 1945, the Party, at its annual conference in Blackpool, had adopted unanimously its election address. "Let us face the future," it declared robustly: "Now that victory (over Nazi Germany and Japan) has been won, at so great a cost of life and material destruction, we must make sure that Germany and Japan are deprived of all power to make war again."

"We must consolidate in peace the great wartime association of the British Commonwealth with the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. Let it not be forgotten that in the years leading up to the war the Tories were so scared of Russia that they missed the chance to establish a partnership which might well have prevented the war."

When the Party was dismissed from office in October, 1951, it left the country involved in a costly war in Malaya, another costly war in Korea, and a "cold war" under American direction against the U.S.S.R. in which the Labour Government had agreed to spend £4,700,000,000, despite the fact that the National Debt had risen from £21,000,000,000 to £29,000,000,000, an increase of nearly 40 per cent.

Equally unforgetting at Blackpool was the possibility that a Labour government would consent to American air forces being quartered in the British Isles, converting the homeland

into a legitimate target for atomic bombs.

The Party's defence, of course, is "Russia." Russia is to blame. That does not greatly interest the Labour Members of Parliament. What bothers them is the fact that a political party which is on the defensive cannot win an election.

Even if they held their loyal 14,000,000 followers—as they doubtless will—that plainly is not enough to win an election. They need another 1,000,000 scattered in various constituencies in useful numbers.

Can the Party, with this unhappy record and with the same leadership, gain another 1,000,000 votes? Could it win the election if it took new leadership and turned its back upon the costly cold war?

These are very unpleasant questions for a party which is plainly loyal to its leaders.

COLE THESIS

Another complication may be described as the "Cole thesis." Like a number of important economists at Oxford, Professor G. D. H. Cole believes that Britain is economically on the rocks.

In a speech before the small Fabian Society, he developed the argument that the Tories could possibly save the country, but that the Labour Party might just possibly do it if it woke up to the slowly approaching crisis, aroused the country and furnished leadership, slashed the rearmament programme which is now using up manufacturing resources and raw materials desperately needed for exports, and by promising the British people "independence of Dunkirk."

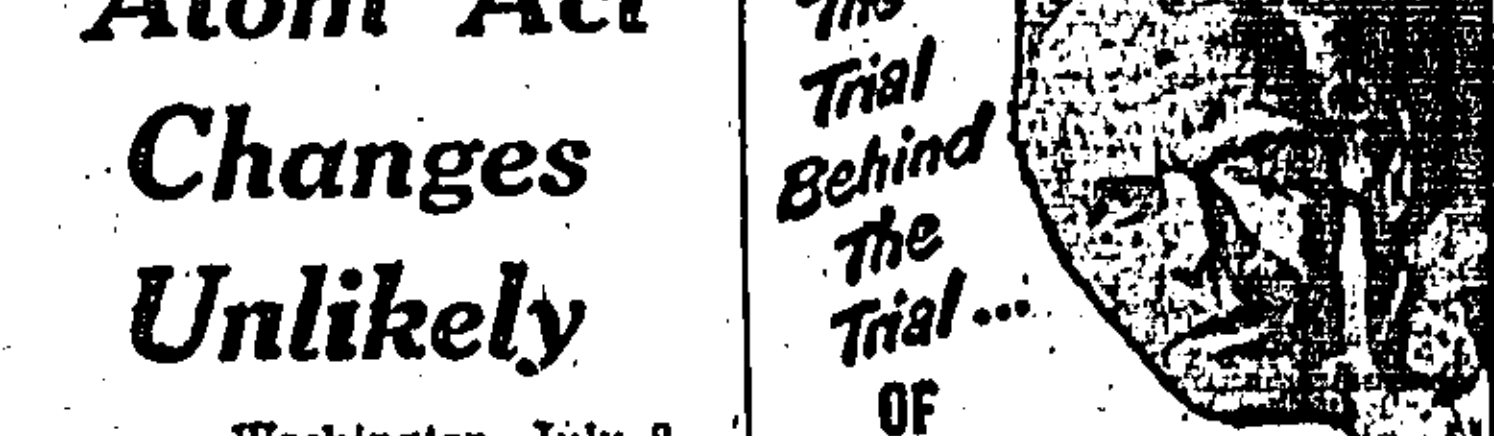
This speech, unobtrusively printed in the "Fabian Journal," has had an extraordinary effect upon the Labour Party, particularly the Bevanites. The pamphlet, "Challenge to Britain," sought to develop the Cole thesis, but has been criticised as quite failing to convey it.

This, too, will play its part in the Margate discussions.—United Press.

EMPIRE

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

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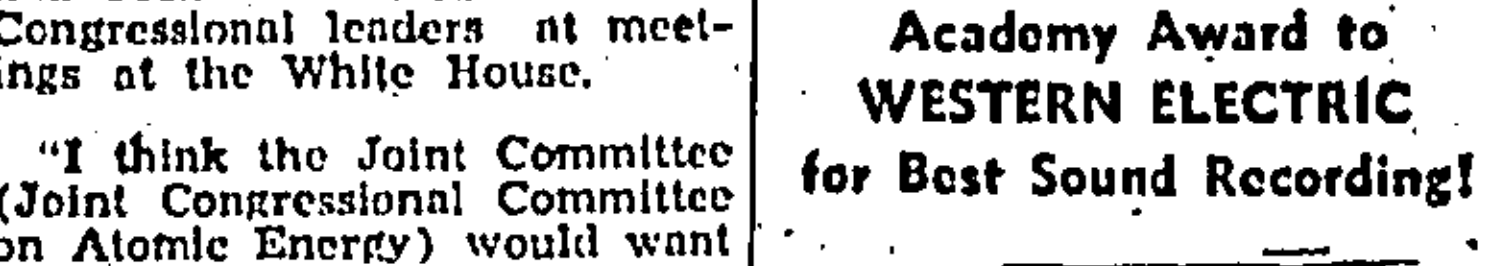


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WATCH FOR OPENING DAY

Belgrade, July 8.

The condition of Roman Catholic Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac has improved, a Yugoslav Government spokesman said today.

He said Cardinal Stepinac was out of bed and able to walk about. He denied reports that he was in hospital and said he was in Krasic village, near Zagreb.—Reuter.

CARDINAL SAID BETTER

Colombo, July 8.

The Dutch tug Oostzee left for Ceylon yesterday to aid the 8,040-ton British motor vessel Sangola which broke its back after running aground in the Hooghly River last Wednesday (July 1).

The tug was in Colombo for salvage work during the South West monsoon.

The Sangola, which was bound for Japan with 1,500 passengers, ran aground on sand seven miles below Haidz bridge. She lies in 20 feet of water.

Two attempts to refloat her have failed but the port authorities said the prospects were good though it was uncertain whether she could stand towing.—Reuter.

Attempt To Refloat The Sangola

INDONESIAN MINISTER WONDERS

Sydney, July 8.

The new Indonesian Minister to Australia, Dr. Tarmizi, tonight called for an "unambiguous statement" from Australia's External Affairs Minister, Mr. Richard Casey, on whether Australia and Holland had concluded a military agreement over West New Guinea.

Asked by a reporter if he thought an agreement had been entered into Dr. Tarmizi asked "what do you think? It seems rather obvious."

The Australian External Affairs Department has announced that Australia will assist the Netherlands to develop West New Guinea.

Dr. Tarmizi said: "Reports say that co-operation is only on the technical and administrative level but we wonder if that is the agreement's only purpose."

"We wonder if there is a further unstated aim behind the agreement which might prejudice our case for possession of West New Guinea."

Dr. Tarmizi said a military pact between Australia and Holland on New Guinea would be regarded by Indonesia as "unfriendly."

—Reuter.

Jap Goods For Australia

Sydney, July 8.

Crockery, china, cement and toys are among the new items which may now be imported from Japan, according to the latest licensing instruction from the Customs Department.

The imports which will be subject to administrative control also include table coverings and serviettes, nappery in the piece, tea, towelings, calico, pocketings and linings in which cotton predominates, cotton dressings, quilts, doilies, pure silk piecegoods, sewing machines, tyres and tubes, canned salmon and crustaceans, flooring and wall tiles, cultured pearls and plywood.—Reuter.

Oil Output Lower

Hanover, July 8.

West German crude oil production amounted to 139,000 tons last month against 183,250 tons in May, according to provisional figures issued by the Crude Oil Industry Association today.—Reuter.

POP

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OBJECTIVES UNCHANGED

American Analysis Of Red Policy

APPEAL BY CHINESE SUSPECTS IS DENIED

Manila, July 8. The Philippines Deportation Board yesterday denied the appeal of 162 Chinese Communist suspects for their release on bail and also ordered the re-arrest of five other Chinese previously released.

The Board was resuming mass deportation hearings against Chinese rounded up last December for alleged Communist activities and supporting Hukbalahap rebels.

A Philippines Army intelligence officer testified how a Filipino girl infiltrated the Chinese Communist organization to obtain evidence against the suspects.

More than 20 lawyers, including those employed by the Nationalist Chinese Embassy and other Chinese groups, defended the suspects. The army officer identified one suspect as having promised to contribute P50,000 to the Philippines Communist Party and also testified regarding documents which the army seized and on interviews with captured Hukbalahap rebels and Chinese Communists connecting the Communist activities. He added that most of the evidence obtained came through the young girl referred to.—Reuter.

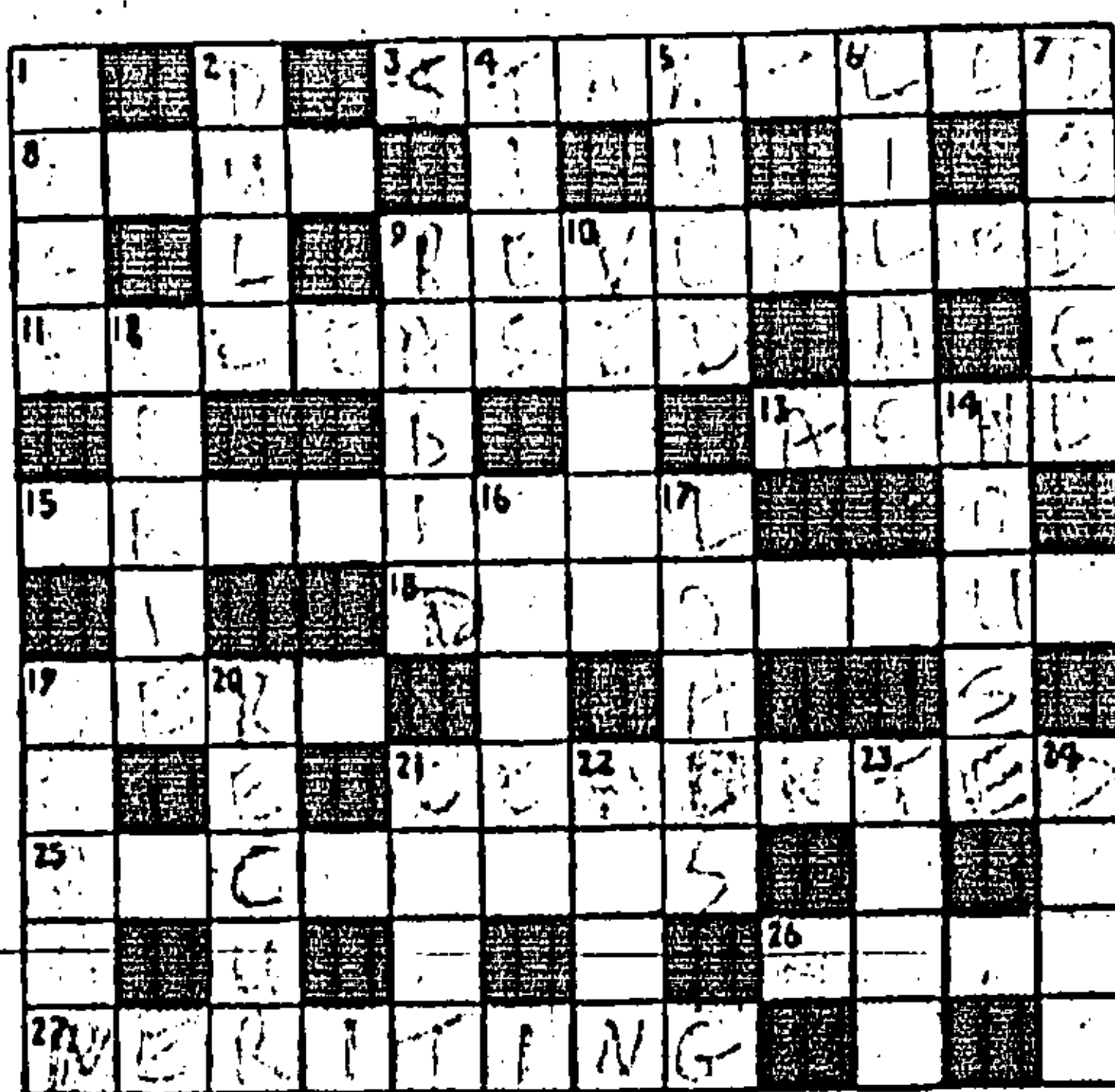
Japan Yards Doing Well

New York, July 8. An executive of a prominent New York engineering firm just returned from a visit to Japan said today that Japanese shipyards were doing a "fairly fast job" in turning out new vessels despite a lack of modern mechanical equipment.

The executive, Mr. Arthur Donsey, Vice-President of Walter Kidde and Company, had been on a month's visit to Japan during which he inspected 10 of Japan's major ship-building enterprises. The yards in Japan, he said in an interview, were doing a good job on cargo vessels and turning out "capable" ships. He had found the interest of Japanese shipbuilders was turning toward passenger vessels similar to those Japan made before the second world war.—Reuter.

Action By Workless
Guatemala City, July 8. Guatemala's unemployed, banded in a trade union, have dismissed three of their leaders, including the President, for lending the union with Communism.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS:**
3 Alarmed (8).
8 Pul along (4).
9 Dislocated (8).
11 Liberated (8).
13 Continuous pain (4).
15 Relating to Cancer and Capricorn (6).
16 Melancholy (8).
19 Feudal slave (4).
21 Joined together (8).
23 Laid down (8).
26 State of stupor (4).
27 Deserving (8).
- DOWN:**
1 Scorch (4).
2 Uninteresting (4).
4 Fustian (4).
5 Regretted (4).
6 Flowering shrub (5).
7 Trick (5).
9 Mad (5).
10 Mercenary (8).
12 World (5).
14 Residence (8).
16 Punctuation mark (5).
17 Burdens (8).
19 Serpentine (8).
20 Repeated (5).
22 Bore (4).
24 Sparo (4).
26 Apartment (4).
28 Attract (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Decamp, 4 Eject, 7 Intimate, 8 Veils, 9 Extent, 12 Linger, 15 Problem, 18 In-step, 19 Root, 20 Trumpet, 21 Drive, 22 Alike, 23 Frigate, 24 Elusive, 25 Incident, 26 Trust, 27 Thorough, 28 Imitate, 29 Parole, 30 Litter, 31 Super, 32 Padre.

Intensification Of Kremlin Efforts To Isolate U.S.?

Washington, July 8. A prediction that the Kremlin would intensify its efforts to isolate the United States was made today by a presidential study committee, which recommended "a greater effort to inform our citizens of the dangers that confront them."

To carry out its recommendations the committee called for the creation of a new operations co-ordinating board within the National Security Council.

The group, headed by Mr. William H. Jackson, New York investment banker, also recommended that the existing psychological strategy board set up two years ago be abolished because "it does not meet the real need which exists."

The committee also said "the cold war" and "psychological warfare" are unfortunate terms and should be abandoned.

The study committee, known formally as President Eisenhower's Committee on International Information Activities, was set up by the President shortly after his inauguration.

A White House statement said the committee had stressed there was no reliable evidence that the recent changes in the Soviet regime and in the Soviet tactics involved any change in the basic Soviet objective of a Communist world controlled by the Kremlin.

The committee had said: "The Soviet rulers so far seem to prefer the process of encroach-

ment to the risks of a general war but in the struggle between the imposed, coalition dominated by the Kremlin and the free coalition led by the United States, the latter must base its policies on the assumption that the purpose of the Soviet rulers is world domination and that this purpose will constitute the fundamental motivation of all their actions.

MAJOR GOAL

"The United States as the centre of power in the free world is the principal obstacle in the path of the Soviet drive. The isolation of the United States as the first step toward its domination or destruction is the major goal of the Soviet policy. The Kremlin will intensify its efforts to isolate the United States and to promote disunion within and between the free nations by political warfare methods, including propaganda, subversion and penetration, economic pressures and inducements and the investigation of violence wherever conditions seem favourable.

"In the face of this Soviet drive the United States and allied nations must continue to strengthen their military capabilities until it is possible to perceive with clarity that the Soviet Union is unwilling to risk a general war, has abandoned its goal of world domination and will live up to its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations."

UNAWARE OF DANGER

The committee also recommended that the American people should be kept more informed about atomic developments in the Soviet Union. It said that the American people did not yet grasp the import of President Eisenhower's words recently that "we live in an age, not an instant, of peril."

A greater effort was needed to inform the people of the dangers that confronted them, the power of the enemy, and the difficulty of reducing that power. The committee said: "This should include information concerning the growth of the Soviet atomic capability as well as data on the steady development of the Soviet economy. Authoritative discussions on these trends would help to make clear the magnitude of the effort required on the part of the United States and its allies."—Reuter.

Quirino's Operation Successful

Baltimore, July 8. The operation for the removal of a stomach ulcer which the Philippine President, Mr. Elpidio Quirino, underwent on Wednesday at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, was completely satisfactory, according to the doctors.

During the operation, which lasted an hour and a half, a section of the stomach was examined under a microscope and the President's surgeon said that the tissue was not cancerous.

The operation was performed by three specialists, headed by Dr. William Reinhardt, and the 62-year-old statesman came through it very well.

Djakarta Crisis

Djakarta, July 8. President Sukarno tonight requested the Chairman of the Moslem Party to form a Cabinet. Moslem is the biggest party in Parliament.—Reuter.

Native Ruler Visits Paris



Mme. Vincent Auried meets Moro Naba, Emperor of the Nigals, and ruler of 1,500,000 people in French West Africa, during his visit to Paris. King Moro Naba has by custom 320 wives and is father of several hundred children, the names of whom he knows by heart. It is said that it costs him £200 a day to keep his family.—Express Photo.

Workers Haunted By Spectre Of World Depression

Stockholm, July 8. Fear of unemployment on the scale of the 1930's depression still haunts labour, Mr George Meany, President of the American Federation of Labour, said here today.

He told the Congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions "this fear has risen in recent months as a result of the slackening of the rearmament effort."

"Therefore the free trade union movement must take effective measures—on a national and international plane—to assure full employment."

Mr Meany proposed the following types of governmental measures to combat economic recessions:

1. Public works projects such as construction of schools, hospitals, low cost housing, roads, flood control and drought prevention.
2. Easing credit regulations.
3. Creating additional purchasing power through tax reductions for low income groups.

Expanded investments especially in the industrially under-developed countries.

Trade unions should insist that their governments adopt such measures, Mr Meany said.

Mr Meany cited full employment, high wages, increased productivity, social security and housing as the most important economic and social aims of the trade union movement.

But he told delegates: "Full employment is not an end in itself. Totalitarian dictatorships have boasted that they have eliminated unemployment. Even if we are to accept their contention free labour would have to reject categorically the totalitarian concept of full employment."

"It is based on slave labour. For the free trade union movement full employment is only a means to an end—a means for improving the conditions of life and labour," Mr Meany said.

SOVIET HOPE
Mr Meany said that in the present international crisis "it is particularly imperative that the trade union fight for full employment."

"The new Soviet policy is keyed to the hope that a serious economic depression will soon grip the democratic world. This policy aims at slowing down the pace and reducing the extent of defence preparations by the democracies in the hope that such slackening will effect adversely their economic situation."

On wages, he said: "In peacetime consumer spending is the basis of productive activity. In the trade union fight for full employment, the bulk of consumer demand. Hence to attain and sustain full employment levels the purchasing power of the workers must be enhanced."

"Measures towards this end will take on special urgency when defence expenditures are curtailed."

"A most important factor for assuring employment is shortening the hours of work," Mr Meany said.—Reuter.

Heavy Guard On Presidents
Buenos Aires, July 8. A heavy police guard surrounded the Casa Rosada where President Juan Peron of Argentina and President Carlos Fernandez of Chile today signed an economic treaty, which General Peron described as the first step towards a Latin American federation.

The treaty also carried the signatures of the Argentine Foreign Minister, Senator Jeronimo Fernandez, and the Chilean Foreign Minister, Senator Oscar Fierstein.

The Chilean President flew here on Monday.—Reuter.

"GRAVE

CONSEQUENCES" POSSIBLE FROM KOREAN TRUCE

Sen. Knowland's Warning

Washington, July 8. Senator William Knowland (Republican, California) told the Senate today that "grave consequences" could result from a truce in Korea in which the Chinese Communist regime made no guarantees in respect to an armistice.

Senator Knowland, the acting Republican leader, said the "joker" in Communist acceptance of truce terms laid down by the United Nations Commander, General Mark Clark, was the "fiction that the only Communist forces in Korea were and are the People's Republic of Korea and the Chinese People's Volunteers."

"The Chinese Communist regime, which has been declared the aggressor by the United Nations—and which supplied most of the armed forces, and, with the help of the Soviet Union, supplied the planes, tanks, guns and ammunition—has not been a party to the negotiations, does not sign the armistice, and does not guarantee that the Armistice will be respected once it has been entered into," Senator Knowland said.

"In effect, the responsibility of the Chinese Communist regime of Mao Tse-tung for making aggression or keeping the peace is ignored."

"No responsible official of that regime signs or underwrites anything."

TURNING POINT
"We, however, will be obligated, if and when he signs, by the signature of General Mark Clark, United States Army, and Commander of the U.N. Command."

"It is my personal belief, which I state on my responsibility as a Senator of the United States, that we have now arrived at one of the great turning points of history."

Senator Knowland, who has said that President Syngman Rhee of South Korea was not sufficiently consulted by the Eisenhower Administration about the terms, made no mention of Dr Rhee's continued refusal to accept armistice terms.—Reuter.

Extra Spending
Britain—London, July 8. Britain has spent about £50,000,000 on extra military stores because of the war in Korea, Mr Nigel Birch, Under-Secretary for Defence, said in a Parliamentary reply today.

British casualties up to the end of May this year were 4,222 officers and other ranks, of whom 702 were killed or died of wounds, he added.—Reuter.

Korea Casualties
Washington, July 8. Announced United States battle casualties in Korea reached 137,014 today, an increase of 402 since last week. The increase included 83 killed in action, the Defence Department's weekly summary showed.—Reuter.

TEN PRIZES EVERY DAY, EVERY AUDIENCE CAN WIN

A SPECIAL CONTEST in connection with

"THE GIRL WHO HAD EVERYTHING"

Starring: Elizabeth TAYLOR, Fernando LAMAS, William POWELL.

DETAILS

Please answer the following questions:—

1. How many dresses did Miss Elizabeth Taylor wear in "THE GIRL WHO HAD EVERYTHING"?
2. How many times did Miss Elizabeth Taylor wear the costumes No. 1, 2 & 3 now displayed at the lobbies of Capitol and Liberty Theatres?

Answers please mail to P.O. Box 136 together with the used tickets of this picture.

Prizes Distribution:

A Elizabeth Taylor's autographed photo will be given to 1st to 5th winners by M-G-M.

A complimentary ticket, valid for one person, will be given to 6th to 10th winners by Capitol or Liberty Theatre.

In addition a valuable and fancy lady dress will be given to the 1st winner by Shanghai Hong Zang Company, schedule as follows:

July 9, Thursday	Cocktail Evening Dress
10, Friday	Silk Coat
11, Saturday	Fancy Day Dress
12, Sunday	— do —
13, Monday	— do —
14, Tuesday	— do —
15, Wednesday	— do —

(The above dresses are now displaying at the show window of Shanghai Hong Zang Company, King's Road, Hongkong and Minerva Hotel, Nathan Road, Kowloon.)

THE ABOVE CONTEST WILL BE HELD FROM JULY 9 to 15, DAILY.

DON IDDON'S DIARY BOSTON IS NOT SO SUBDUED

IF it is possible for a diplomat to exert influence and spread goodwill from a sick bed, Mr. Eden has done it. The Foreign Secretary has received several hundred letters and messages wishing him a quick and complete recovery, and most of them have come from strangers.

Despite the severe operation and painful aftermath, Mr. Eden has seen a few visitors. The Governor of Massachusetts, the Mayor of Boston, and various local leaders and friends have called on him.

To them all Mr. Eden has expressed his gratitude and appreciation. In fact, Mr. Eden says: "It's been a heart-warming experience," which is a novel and gallant way of describing a serious illness.

To their delight
MAYOR HYNES, who visited him the other day, was told by Mr. Eden: "My wife has fallen in love with Boston." This has delighted the mayor and all Bostonians.

Mr. Eden now looks in excellent condition and is in good spirits, though the death of Dr. Lahey, who supervised his treatment, grieved him.

There is every evidence that the operation has been a complete success and after a period of convalescence at Newport, Rhode Island, the Foreign Secretary will be fully restored to health.

Bostonians would like him to come back again when he is fit, when he could enjoy their town. It is one of the most enchanting in the United States. Boston has distinction, grace and elegance. The stamp of the British is still on it, although it was here that the American Revolution was born and the tea was dumped in Boston Harbour.

I expected a more subdued and possibly stuffy atmosphere. However, my visit has happened to coincide with the youth conference of the Augustana Lutheran League, and apparently all 5,000 of the Luther youths and girls are staying at the Sheraton Plaza Hotel, where I am established.

Carefree youth
THE boys and girls are dressed in three-cornered hats, mostly straw, blue jeans and fancy shirts, and they wear badges and carry posters and noise-makers. They seem to be perpetually drinking from soft drink bottles and raising a rumpus in the hotel lounges and corridors.

Will go far

THE couple entertained the Press at the Kennedy family home at Hyannis over the weekend and announced they would be married in September.

Father Kennedy, who has about \$200,000, was there also, but kept in the background.

Young Kennedy will probably go farther in politics. He has all the necessary equipment, plus a big campaign fund.

Boston, of course, is still in need of reform, although the days when its mayors were in and out of jail seem long ago. But during my visit here Dennis Delaney, United States Internal Revenue Collector at Boston, has pleaded guilty to accepting bribes and evading personal income taxes.

I see also that there have been scandals in the Boston Post Office. No one, however, has excelled about these shortcomings.

In fact, Boston has less crime than most large American cities. Its 750,000 people (2,500,000 in the Greater Boston area) will tell you that the Boston police force is one of the best in the country.

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM STOPS BAD BREATH AND TOOTH DECAY BEST!



COLGATE
DENTAL CREAM
INSTANTLY STOPS
BAD BREATH IN 7
OUT OF 10 CASES
THAT ORIGINATE
IN THE MOUTH.

Yes, the best way is the Colgate Way! In fact, the Colgate Way of brushing teeth right after eating stopped more decay for more people than ever reported in dentifrice history! To help stop bad breath and tooth decay at the same time use Colgate regularly.



NO OTHER TOOTHPASTE OF ANY KIND
WHATSOEVER OFFERS SUCH CONCLUSIVE PROOF!

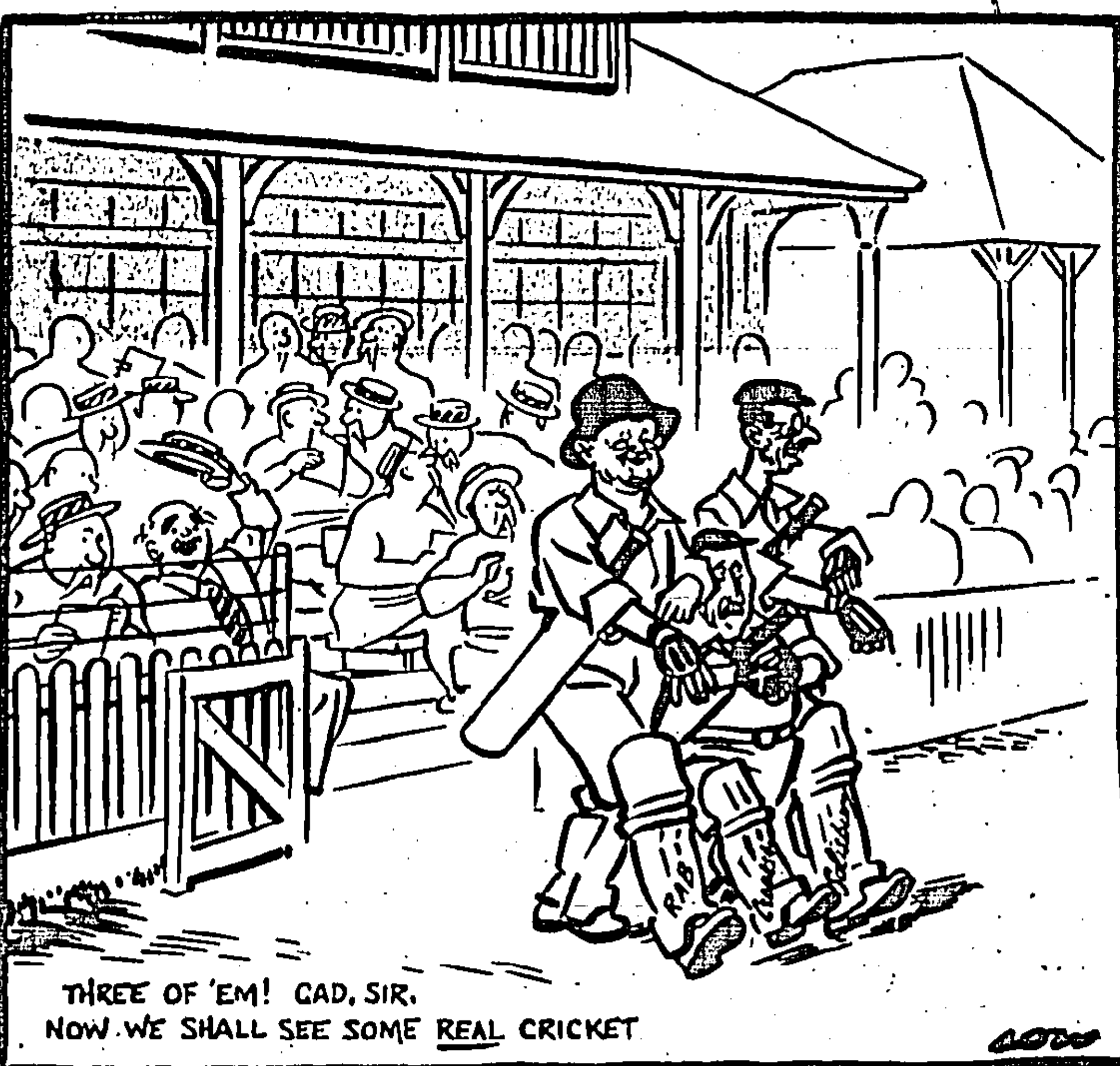


Headache
Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 2 tablets of 'CAFASPIN' dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.

CAFASPIN
The most active with the least side effects.

MEN OF DESTINY: TWO BRITONS AT THE TOP

By ALLAN MURRAY



THREE OF 'EM! CAD, SIR.
NOW WE SHALL SEE SOME REAL CRICKET

HOPE OF THEIR SIDE

THE BOOKS ARE FOR BURNING

WHEN Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin sent his two travelling checkers, Messrs Cohn and Schine, around American official libraries and information offices overseas last spring he was not, it now turns out, kidding.

RENE MacCOLL
finds that books
millions have
read are being
banned or burned
in U.S. libraries

For it is announced in New York that already several hundred books by at least 40 authors have been withdrawn from the shelves of American Government libraries all over the world. And the books have either been burned to ashes, pulped or "stored in a safe place pending further instructions."

So seriously does the State Department of Mr. John Foster Dulles take Senator McCarthy's suggestions that a stream of confidential directives—at least six on this one subject went out to U.S. posts abroad between February 19 and June 21—has flowed out from Washington.

Wouldn't say

THE works burned or banned? They make a bewildering list. Dashiell Hammett, detective story writer, has vanished from the shelves of American libraries all over the place. In Buenos Aires his "El Halcon Maltes" ("The Maltese Falcon") has been withdrawn. And in far-off Karachi "The Thin Man" himself is no longer available to Indian connoisseurs of Nick Charles.

How come? Was Nick a Red? Not so — but Hammett refused to tell McCarthy's Senate Committee if he is now or ever was a Communist.

And Clarence Streit's famous book "Union Now," which urged that the North Atlantic democracies should merge in a great federal union, has been whipped off the shelves of at least one American library. (A few years later Mr. Streit edited a second book, elaborating this thesis. The second book has not

been forbidden. Possibly the fact that its foreword was written by none other than Mr. John Foster Dulles himself could have something to do with that.)

Staggering choices for banning are Whitaker Chambers' best-seller "Witness" and a work by a Washington colleague of mine, Bert Andrews, Pulitzer Prize-winning correspondent for the ultra-conservative New York Herald Tribune.

Whittaker Chambers is indeed an admitted former Communist. But he recanted and became an internationally known figure as the man who helped to expose Alger Hiss and who more than anyone else sent him to jail. His book "Witness," which analyses in the greatest detail the whole history of his association with Hiss, earned him hundreds of thousands of dollars in America. And he became a darling of the anti-Communist faction.

Nevertheless, "Witness" has now disappeared from the library in Buenos Aires.

The joke book

FORMER American Ambassador to the USSR Joseph Davies' "Mission to Moscow" (Hollywood can't resist it) suffered the same fate. So did Lillian Hellman's "Children's Hour." This was a smash hit on Broadway before the war. It was a study of a venomous small girl who, however horrid she was in many ways, seemed blameless politically.

But the Hellman trouble, so far as McCarthy is concerned, is the same as Hammett's. Only the other day in Washington McCarthy said that anybody who invokes his rights under the American Constitution to refuse to tell a Congress committee "whether he is a Red" "obviously is a Communist."

And they have even done away with an Anthology of American Humour in one Latin American library. Were the jokes red instead of blue? No, it was the editor who failed to please—Edwin Seaver, who, at

a televised hearing of McCarthy's committee, admitted that an earlier sympathy with Communism had been reflected in his writings.

Tom Paine's is a name to conjure with in America—the 18th century Englishman who championed the cause of the American Revolutionaries against George III and wrote two famous works, "The Rights of Man" (1791) and "The Age of Reason" (1794). But if a book about him, "Citizen Tom Paine," as written by the wrong man—in this instance Howard Fast, whose name also appears on the State Department's special list of 16—out it goes in Athens. Fast's "Selected Works of Tom Paine" goes out in Cairo.

Keeps mum

ALTHOUGH a good deal of information has "leaked" from U.S. diplomatic posts throughout the world about this extraordinary book-burning, the London Embassy remains cloaked in secrecy. Best efforts of American reporters have failed to unearth what has happened there.

The head of the U.S. Information Library in Grosvenor Square, John Nolan, keeps mum. Says he: "State Department directives are 'classified' (i.e. secret)."

However, it is known that books have been removed and "stored in a safe place" while Washington makes up its mind what to do about them.

It is a strange state of affairs, America, with her proud traditions of absolute liberty and fierce insistence on the individual's freedom of choice, emerging in this unwelcome role of suppressor.

URANIUM MILLIONAIRE

New York.
A LOT of the ore entering the new uranium smelter of the Atomic Energy Commission is going to come from Charlie Steen's Ma Vida (My Life) mine.

Charlie, a 33-year-old almost bald Texas geologist, is almost a walking skeleton—he is 5ft. 3in. and 110lb. Charlie struck out into the 107,000-square-mile Utah Desert with 1,700 dollars, a wife, and four children, to find uranium. All the big mining companies ignored his desert as worthless. Two years ago Charlie was 300 dollars in debt. Desperately he hired a power drill, for 40 percent of his

R.A. Butler: From Back Room to Leadership

CHURCHILLIAN geniality is not a characteristic of Mr. R. A. Butler, who has assumed the Prime Minister's mantle as chairman at Cabinet meetings and the Government's main spokesman in the House of Commons.

There is nothing puckish about the tall, pale, 50-year-old Chancellor of the Exchequer. And in all his 24 years as an MP the sparkling phrase has never been a sharp weapon in his armoury.

But he has other characteristics which make him an obvious choice as leader in the absence, however prolonged, of both Sir Winston and the Deputy Premier, Mr. Eden.

Mr. Butler has a long record of administrative and committee-room brilliance. And in two successive Budgets he has shown not only the courage of his ideas on social reform, but that he knows how to make them work.

These qualities might have been suspected from the background of this diffident, donnish man with a dry wit, a wintry smile, and a burning belief in the efficacy of progressive Toryism. But it would have been difficult for his early friends to divine that they would carry him to the political heights he has reached.

Wider Ambitions

Born in India in 1902, Richard Austen Butler was the son of a provincial Governor under the former Viceroyalty. His father left this post to become Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge. And at 23 the son, too, became a Cambridge Don after a gifted scholastic career at the University.

But he had wider ambitions. They were quickened by his marriage in 1926 to Sydney Courtland, an heiress of the Courtland textile empire. She was determined to see her husband succeed in politics, and had

Lord Salisbury—Tradition and Temperament

By a twist of circumstance, full responsibility for the Foreign Office now rests on a scion of England's most famous political family.

His ancestor, Lord Burghley, was chief adviser to the first Queen Elizabeth. In an unbroken line the family's tradition of State service has continued ever since.

To his famous grandfather, thrice Prime Minister under Victoria, the present Lord Salisbury would doubtless seem a dangerous Radical. To his contemporaries in changed times he is the soundest of Tories.

But Sir Winston's choice of Acting Foreign Secretary is based on much more than either tradition or party loyalty.

Inflexible

Robert Cecil, 5th Marquis of Salisbury, is a man of inflexible principles. He never compromises them for the sake of tactical advantage. And in his grasp of foreign affairs his only equal is Mr. Eden, whose place he fills.

These qualities of integrity and an alert understanding have never carried the spare, brisk, 59-year-old Leader of

band success in politics, and had the money and influence to help him.

Three years after his marriage, "Rab" Butler entered Parliament as member for Saffron Walden, the constituency near his Essex home which he has held ever since.

There was nothing spectacular about his political debut. The House of Commons was bored by the dry intellectualism of his early speeches on agriculture.

Held His Own

Not till 1932 did his administrative aptitude win general respect. As Under-Secretary in the India Office, he helped to draft and pass into law the short-lived Government of India Bill. In the process he skillfully held his own against front-bench critics on both sides, including Mr. Churchill.

This man, said his friends, is going to end up as Viceroy.

Events closed that path. And when Lord Halifax became Foreign Secretary in 1938, 36-year-old Mr. Butler was appointed to answer for the Foreign Office in the Commons.

Here he stayed till Mr. Eden returned with the Churchill Coalition in 1941. In these fateful years between Munich and the full fury of war, "Rab" Butler's association with "appeasement" might have spoiled his political doom.

Instead, he was regarded as nothing more than a loyal instrument of the Chamberlain Government. And when he moved to the Ministry of Education to give Mr. Eden a clean break in Foreign Affairs, a new and significant chapter in his career had begun.

Education in wartime was a parliamentary backwater. But in the Education Act of 1944—always known as the Butler Act—Mr. Butler's name was prominent. He was the driving force behind the foundation stone of Conservative post-war policy.

His Munich days were forgotten, and he was hailed as the pioneer of the new Toryism.

A Tribute

After eight years in the City he turned to politics, and entered the House of Commons in 1929 as Member for South Dorset. He had not yet inherited the family title.

His bent for foreign affairs found an anxious outlet in 1935, when he became Under-Secretary to Mr. Eden. In 1938 he resigned with his chief in protest against the Chamberlain "appeasement" policy.

And like his chief, he returned with the wartime Coalition led by Mr. Churchill, though not to the Foreign Office.

When the war ended, Viscount Cranborne, as he was then, had acquitted himself ably as Postmaster-General, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs (later for the Colonies when the Ministry was divided), and Lord Privy Seal.

Succeeding to the peerage in 1947, he took his seat in the Lords as a trenchant spokesman for the Conservative Opposition.

There his scrupulous mastery of broad issues—which has given him a foreign reputation for toughness—earned the respect of both sides.

With the Tory victory of 1951 he took his inevitable place as Leader of the House of Lords, a post which his father had filled before him.

On that occasion another Conservative peer, Lord Brabazon, said of him: "I cannot believe this remarkable man has an enemy anywhere in the world. Yet he joins in the knottiest of party strife, giving probably better than he gets, and seeming to gather nothing but affection in doing so."

The tribute underlines Lord Salisbury's personality. His speeches are warmed by innate modesty and brightened by a flickering wit. His conversation is often punctuated by a highly infectious laugh.

Hereditarily doubtless blazes his temperamental. Statecraft in his family is an old and honourable tradition, as a Conservative peeress once remembered when she quipped: "How wonderful to be a Cecil and know that everything you did was right!"

From then on he built it up with the money and influence to help him.

His big moment came with the overwhelming Tory defeat of 1945.

"Set the People Free" was Mr. Churchill's election cry. It was a slogan that, but for Mr. Butler's back-room work, must have set the Party in confusion.

For cautious politicians on all sides knew that the lifting of controls could not yet be a step on the road to recovery.

Bent on fashioning the Welfare State, the Socialists regarded controls as the instrument of their policy. Mr. Butler set out to wrest the initiative from them in the realm of political ideas.

In pamphlets ranging from the "Industrial Charter" to "Britain Strong and Free," he shaped the successful election campaign of 1951—a programme which promised to protect the Welfare State while giving the country the incentives it needed.

Powerful Claim

Propounded by Mr. Butler from the Conservative Research Department, the campaign's slogans such as "humanising nationalising industry" and "property—owning democracy" had still to emerge into hard Government policy.

It is thanks to Mr. Butler that they have passed this test so well.

When he came to the Treasury, many of his political associates doubted, not whether he could stem the Socialists' drain on the nation's resources, but whether he could do so without abandoning the Tories' promise to protect the Welfare State.

In his two Budgets he has stillled their qualms and strengthened his own hand. As Chancellor of the Exchequer he has acquired an authority comparable only to that wielded by Sir Stafford Cripps in the bleak depths of Britain's austerity.

Standing on the crown of Britain's highroad to prosperity, the man who now speaks for his Party has staked out a powerful claim to its leadership.

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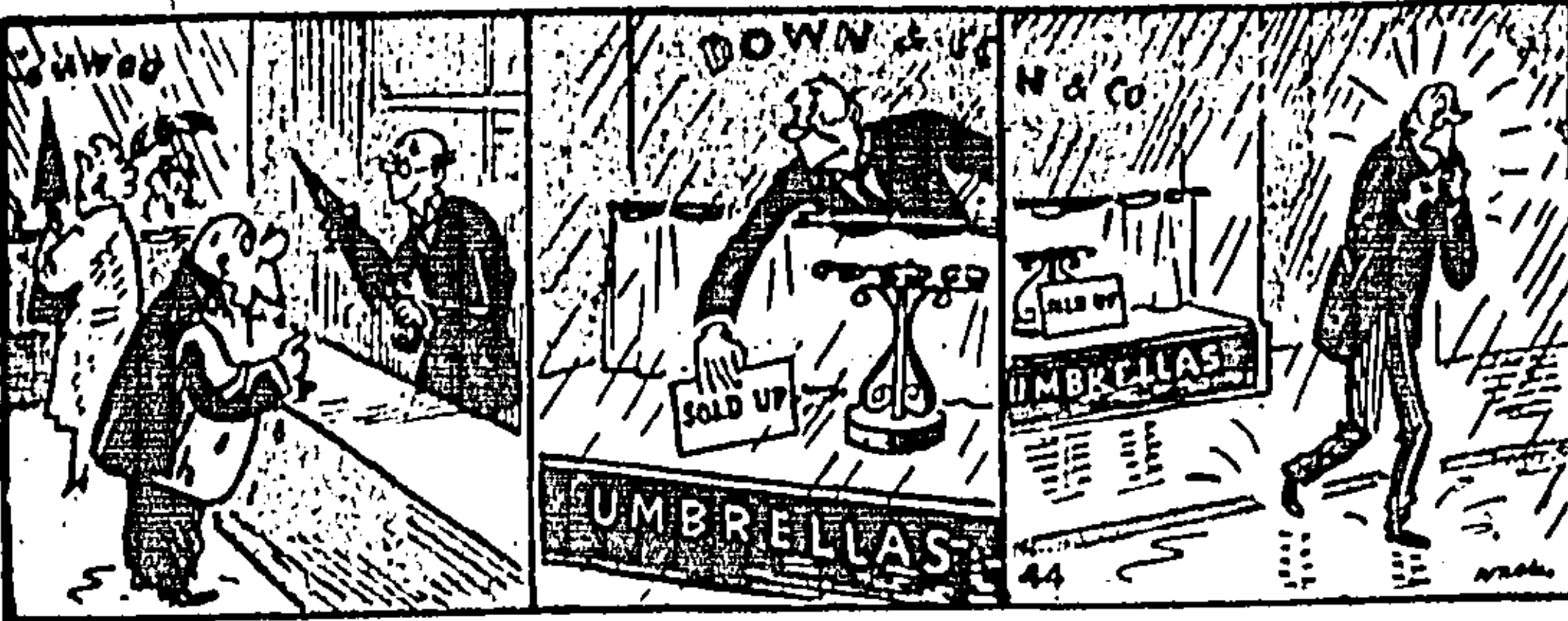
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Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 9

BORN today, you have very definite opinions of your own and aim to follow them. You are tactful and diplomatic. You know how to influence people and how to get your ideas. This organizing ability can be very useful to you in gaining the success you so desire. For you have high ambitions and want to land on top of the heap!

You have the ability to make money. Although you are known to have a long head, when it comes to a business contract, you are eminently fair and honest in all your dealings. It's just that, as a rule, you arrive on the scene first and get the best pickings!

Original and inventive in your ideas and actions, you can always be trusted to think up some new way of doing a thing. You have a real gift for the written and spoken word. Your wit is sharp and when you wish it can be biting and caustic. You

also have a hot temper but a few minutes at the wrong time teach you to keep it under strict control at all times.

For the sake of travel, it is likely that you will visit many foreign lands. If your life work could be combined with travel, then your happiness would be quite complete.

You are attractive to members of the opposite sex and will probably have more than one opportunity to marry. You are quite capable of handling a household and having a career of your own at one and the same time. You are not so robust physically as you imagine you are, and should take good care of your health, especially in youth.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, JULY 10

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—If someone makes a practical suggestion today, why not make use of it? You might do a lot worse.

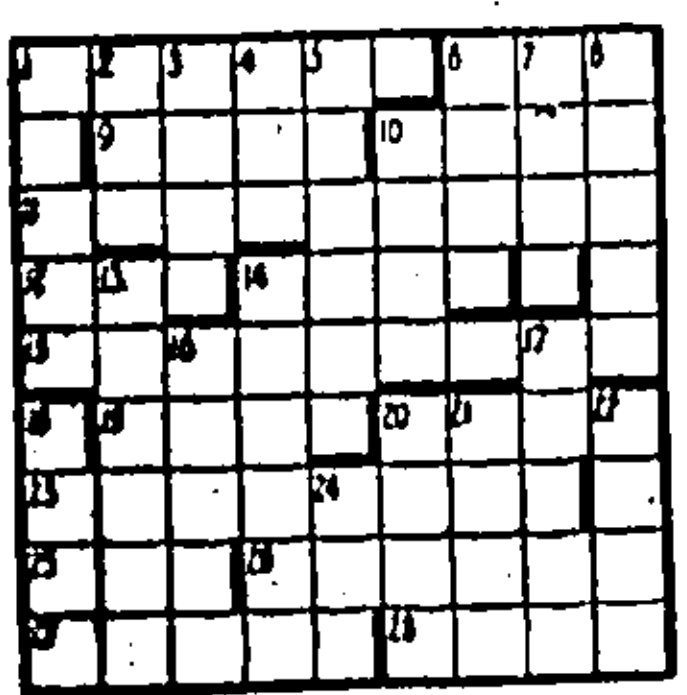
LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Overconfidence at this point could prove costly. Slow and easy is the way to avoid serious errors.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—You may be called upon to make a compromise for the better today. Don't be too pig-headed to do it.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—The stars say that the time is ripe for your plans. Put them into operation without delay.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—You may find yourself being pushed against the wall with too much work. Ask for, and get, some help.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Delay. (6)
2. Cat's this is a sailor's knot. (8)
3. Yacht do it; horses too; people also. (4)
4. Beans. (4)
5. Not placed (anag.). (9)
6. New with left tenderness. (8)
7. Outrigger in Scotland. (8)
8. Bury bias sure? (7) doesn't describe the city?
9. Come after the potato. (4)
10. A penny from Old Nick. (4)
11. Ship a lot. (4)
12. Little science leaves a scout. (3)
13. Free with a copper. (6)
14. Start campsite. (4)
15. Monster loch. (4)

Down
1. Tracks for horses. (5)
2. The middle of a belt. (8)
3. Social activities. (6)
4. Don't trump your partner's! (7)
5. The village smiddy earned big.
6. I cause an upset in A.R.P. (4)
7. Sweet. (4) or Peter Pan girl. (5)
8. End of smoking. (4)
9. Notable. (6)
10. Cut South Africa from the sample, and put it in. (6)
11. Laundry goes on these. (5)
12. Cut very softly from the ripples.
13. Footwear or hose. (4)
14. Place of tone. (4)
15. Anagram of 10 Across. (4)
16. The eyes have them. (4)
17. Electrical machine. (5)

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

REQ. H. F. SIMON
Re-arrange the letters to spell
(Solution on Page 10)



"George has put us on a pay-as-you-go budget and it's working fine, except that we don't go anywhere."

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

No Luck Involved In This Odd Hand

NORTH (D) 10			
3	AJ4		
K84			
AQJ864			
WEST			
A 10 7 6 2			
10 8 2			
Q 5			
5 2			
EAST			
K 8 5			
Q 8 7 3			
J 10 7 2			
K 7			
SOUTH			
QJ94			
KQ6			
AQ3			
4 10 3			
North-South vol.			
1st	East	South	West
1st	Pass	2 N.T.	Pass
3rd	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
Pass	Pass		
Opening lead—A ♠			

By OSWALD JACOBY

"THIS was a very unlucky hand," said Hard Luck Joe. "The spade finesse was wrong, the club finesse was wrong, and they defended like hand two well."

The worst luck of all, from Joe's point of view, was that North happened to be a very good player. He was happy to point out that luck had nothing to do with Joe's failure.

Let's go back to the play of the hand and see what actually happened. West opened the six of spades, and East won with the king. East returned the eight of spades, South played the queen, and West paused for a moment's reflection. West then played the deuce of spades—a fine defensive manoeuvre.

Joe needed at least two club tricks to make his contract, so he next led the ten of clubs and let it ride for a finesse. East won with the king of clubs and returned his last spade. Now West could take three spade tricks to defeat the contract.

You have the same evidence that was available to North. As you can see, the spade finesse was wrong, the club finesse was wrong, and West did make a fine defensive play. Nevertheless, Joe would have made his contract if he had played the hand properly. Do you see how?

South can do nothing about the first trick. When East leads the eight of spades at the second trick, however, South should not play the queen. Instead he should finesse the nine!

This play limits the defenders to three spade tricks no matter what they do. South can well afford to lose three spades and a club. His actual play gave the opponents a total of four spades and a club—and South could not afford that.

CARD SENSE

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been: West North East South 1 Spade 2 Diamonds Pass 7-3. Hearts K-Q-5. Diamonds 4-2. Clubs K-Q-6-3-2. What do you do?

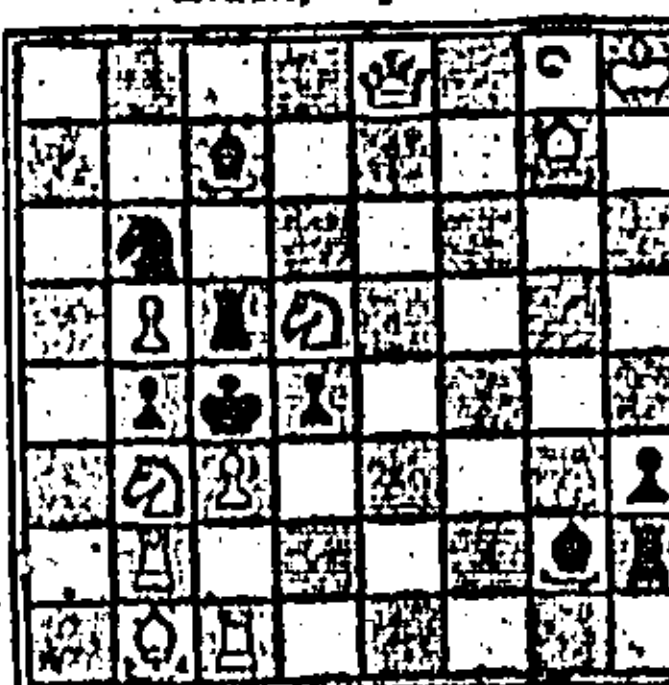
A—Bid three clubs. If North has to pass, you will be reasonably satisfied. If North can go on to three no-trump, you will be willing to accept that contract.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 7, Hearts A-5-3, Diamonds Q-4-2, Clubs A-Q-J-6-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By O. STOCCHI
Black, 9 pieces.

White, 10 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. K-Kt0, any; 2. R, B, or Kc mates.

KEEP IN TRIM

Shorts Tough On Figures

By IDA JEAN KAIN

SHORTS are banned on the municipal golf courses in the city of Cleveland... for both men and women. The explanation by the City Fathers was most gallant... shorts on men were termed unsightly, and on women, a distraction... the latter point was not amplified.

But in spite of this edict, shorts will continue to be popular at least with the shapely girls. And this is the season when requests for quick acting exercisers come in complete with illustrations, X marking the spot on the drawing where the thigh bulges on the outside or hollows in along the inner thighline.

Hefty thighs or thin ones... exercise is the reshaper. Both hollows and bulges can be straightened out by toning flab by muscles. But easy does it... At the beginning restrict exercise to not more than three minutes a day. Increase gradually.

Household Hints

To shrink woollen material, saturate a sheet in warm water, wring it out and place the material in it, folded in half. Roll up, but not too tightly, and leave over night, then steam-press the fabric.

Nothing is better for polishing faucets than half a lemon after the juice has been squeezed out. After scouring, wash and polish faucets with a soft, dry cloth.

After treating with liquid suede dressing, suede, buckskins and nappy leather shoes should be cleaned with a fairly stiff brush. Or an inexpensive bath sponge will do just as well. Suede wire brushes sometimes break down the nap.



Now for the exercise. A side swing reaches muscles flanking inner and outer thighline...

Position: Stand erect in good posture, left hand on chair back for support.

Movement: Raise right leg up in front as high as comfortable and swing it across the body over to the left... way over... then swing back to extreme right. Keep knees straight. Holding the leg at that level, swing for six counts. Relax. Swing six counts with the left leg. Gradually increase the number of swings....

Knee flexion and circling reach the long muscle that curves around the front and inner sides of the thigh.

Position: Stand with hand on chair back.

Movement: Bend left knee toward chest and describe circles with point of knee, circling in one direction 10 to 12 counts, then in the other. Back to position, bend right knee, and repeat.

Now to banish the pads of fat on outer sides of hip and thigh....

Position: Stand with left hand on chair back.

Movement: Resisting with front thigh muscles, slowly swing right leg, knee stiff, to the side and around and back. Continue for 3 counts. To direct angle of curve through the bulge, place hand on fat pad. Change sides and repeat with other leg, 3 counts.

Finish with a smooth roll. If legs are quite a bulge, bounce up and down half a dozen times. For bruising purposes, rest forearm on floor.... and bounce briskly.

THE DRESS THAT STOLE THE SHOW

Doing the fashion rounds during London's season, artist Rix again pauses to sketch the dress that wins all the attention at a party.

THE DRESS is in white corded silk lined in aquamarine with wide shoulder straps of the same colour. Bodice is lavishly embroidered with semi-precious turquoise and aquamarine. An inverted pleat showing the coloured lining breaks the front from waist to hemline.

THE WEARER is Miss Susan Wilberforce, who is studying music. She was at a party given by Lady Illingworth at Grosvenor Square.

London Express Service



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

The Importance of Footwear

Teddy Wants To Stand Tall

—He So Much Wants To Impress Miss China Doll—

By MAX TRELL

ALL the boys in the playroom envied General Tin, the Tin Soldier.

"He wears such a beautiful uniform," Miss China Doll sighed. She sat at the window of her private doll house under the geranium and gazed at General Tin. All day long he stood on guard near the playroom door with his musket over his shoulder. "And he stands so straight and tall—not at all like you," she added, glancing at Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, who was sitting on the floor next to the doll house.

Sad Voice

"If only I could stand as straight and tall as General Tin," Teddy said in a sad voice.

Poor Teddy! Instead of standing tall and straight, he sat or lay on the floor wherever the children dropped him. Sometimes one leg stretched one way, the other leg stretched the other way. Often his arms and legs were all tangled up together, which made Teddy look more like a ball than a stuffed bear.

"I don't mind the way you look Teddy," Mary Jane, the Rag Doll, told him.

But Teddy refused to be cheered up by a rag doll. He wanted to please Miss China Doll, who had beautiful golden curls and always wore a party dress even when she didn't go to a party.

Spied A Yardstick

Finally Teddy had a wonderful idea. Earlier that day, Mother had been measuring the windows before putting up new curtains. Standing against the corner a few feet away from where Teddy was sitting, was a yardstick. "Now that's what I need!" exclaimed Teddy. "I'll get that yardstick and keep it behind me, then I'll stand up as tall and straight as General Tin."

With the help of Pooh Pooh, the Poodle, Teddy got the yardstick. He pushed it behind him, straight up his back. "Now lift me up, Pooh Pooh!... There! That's it! Up, up! Now I am standing straight! How tall I am!... How very tall!"

Stuck on the Top

Teddy was right. He was exactly three feet tall, for you see,



Teddy sat on the floor wherever the children dropped him.

when the yardstick was lifted up, there was Teddy stuck on the top end of it with his feet dangling in the air.

Miss China Doll laughed. But Mary Jane, the Rag Doll, thought Teddy was handsomer than ever. "You're so big and grown-up now," she said.

But poor Teddy wasn't happy. "Even when I stand tall and straight, something makes me look funny."

He was rather glad when the yardstick fell, and he was once more on the floor, with his arms and legs all tangled up, making him look like a very untidy ball.



Buy shoes for comfort as well as good looks. Flexible leather soles will make for walking ease.

By HELEN FOLLETT

DO you wear open shoes and towel. You may be tempted to do your little toes carry a polish that matches that used on your fingernails? Well and good!

Do you just dress up your toes, give them no other attention? That doesn't make sense. At least once every two weeks after you have had a soaking hot bath, you should give the nails a quick going over. It will save you trouble in the long run. Hardened flesh and callouses can raise mischief with your comfort and good spirits.

Don't be tempted to cut your nails on an oval line as you do those on your fingers. They should be cut straight across. Cut down on the sides and first thing you know you will have ingrown nails because the flesh will eventually harden.

Next, with an orangewood stick, work in a swath of cotton wool, article remover around each nail. Rub with clear water and wipe away the dead skin with a soft towel.

Let us again stress the importance of footwear. Buy for comfort, as well as looks. Times was when the so-called sensible shoe was a gruesome affair, purchased only by elderly ladies who no longer cared about beauty. Now shoe designers have hygiene in mind as well as smartness of appearance.

Don't insist upon the size you have been wearing for years. Remember that feet like hands, increase in size.

Another new "Adventure"—
RUPERT and the BOY PIRATE
\$1.

Rupert and the Bad Dog—19



Rupert pants up the slope and calls, but Jack only goes faster. "Phew, thank goodness he's come out on the right side of Popon and has reached Nurwood Common!" gapes the little boy. All at once he realises that Jack has stopped, and, catching him up, he finds the dog gazing down a very steep bank into a dark hollow. "Oh, you bad, bad dog!" cries Rupert, and, recognizing the voice that had scolded him yesterday, Jack sits up and looks penitent.

FRANK STRANAHAN LEADS THE FIELD AFTER ONE ROUND AT CARNOUSTIE

Carnoustie, July 8.

The American amateur, Frank Stranahan, led the star-studded field of international golfers with a brilliant first round of 70 in the British Open Championship here today.

Stranahan, who was recently dropped from the United States Walker Cup team to play Britain in September, led by one stroke from Eric Brown of Britain. Then followed champion Bobby Locke of South Africa, Peter Thomson, Australian runner-up last year, Roberto de Vincenzo, the long hitting Argentinian, and Dai Rees, Welsh Ryder Cup International, who all had 72.

The strong favourite, Ben Hogan, the American Open Champion, had 73. Playing with a mechanical slip he defied the wind and a sudden severe rain storm which battered the 60,000 spectators.

His outward 36 was one of the best of the day, but a cog in the machine slipped over the last three holes, and, putting timidly, the tight-lipped Texan tailed off to a moderate score.

Stranahan, who was runner-up in 1947 and was the leading amateur in the event in 1949.

1950 and 1951, had a chance to equal the course record of 69. Choked by a large crowd he needed a putt for a three at the last hole, but the ball shaved the edge and balanced on a inch beyond.

The only man to match the American amateur's magnificent golf in the tearing wind was the Scot, Eric Brown, at present unattached, who did the 16th, 17th and 18th holes each in three strokes.

He came to the last requiring four to tie but pulled his second shot out of bounds. He

courageously holed a single 15 yards putt for a five and a 71.

METHODICAL GOLF

Locke, seeking his fourth open title in five years, played cool, methodical golf to set the pace. He showed admirable control in the testing wind for an inward half of 35.

"It's pretty tough out there," he remarked as he finished his round which took three hours and 20 minutes.

After overcoming early putting, Vincenzo had a great chance to catch Stranahan. He was two under fours after 14 holes but had two fives in his last four holes.

Thomson played superbly from tee to green but he did nothing outstanding with his putter.

Rees recovered from a bad start which left him four over after the first six holes. With fine putting and approaching, he came home in 34.

The Irishman, Fred Daly, the 1947 Champion, made a great effort to keep up with the leaders when, after taking 40 on the 18th, he did the last nine in a brilliant 33.

LEADING SCORES

Leaders at the end of the first round were:
70 Frank Stranahan (USA).
71 Eric Brown (Scotland).
72 Bobby Locke (S. Africa).
72 Peter Thomson (Australia).
72 Roberto de Vincenzo (Argentina).
72 Dai Rees (Wales).
73 Fred Daly (Ireland).
73 Ben Hogan (USA).—Reuter.

Chasing The Dynamos Again

By DAVID JACK

Moscow Dynamo. Who will ever forget them? Who among the thousands who saw that wonder Soccer force perform in London, Cardiff and Glasgow would not travel a long way to see them again?

Not a hope, you think—but wait. Foreign Office departmental chiefs have been approached by a Northern club prepared to sponsor a Dynamo visit to Britain for a series of football matches. And why not?

With 72 League clubs displaying a dog-in-the-manger attitude towards floodlight football the remaining 14 with lightning equipment are looking for overseas opposition with box office appeal. Teams such as Rapid, the Vienna outfit which riddled Arsenal in Belgium the other week, Malmo who I saw felled by Sunderland in Sweden in May, Juventus, of Italy, and Racing Club de Paris.

All could attract and collect good money, but Hull, Doncaster, Albion or Ipswich wouldn't be big enough to accommodate the crowds Dynamo would draw.



Vic Seixas (USA) on the left, the winner, and the fighting Dane, Kurt Nielsen, 22, snapped in action in the Wimbledon Men's Singles final on Friday.—Reuterphotos.

SPORTS ROUND-UP

Roger Bannister To Compete In Two Events At AAA Championships

Roger Bannister, who pulled a muscle in the Middlesex County Athletic Championships, will be fit for the AAA Championships at the White City on July 11.

Originally it was feared that the injury would take at least six weeks to mend, but the following week Bannister was already fit enough to run the Mile in 4 minutes 2 seconds at Molesey Park.

Bannister has entered for the 880 Yards and the Mile. He holds the Mile record for the meeting with a time of 4 min. 7.8 sec. which he achieved in 1951. Last year, as part of his Olympic preparations, he competed in the shorter distance, which he won in 1 min. 51.5 sec.

COCKELL V. MATTHEWS

Don Cockell, British and Empire Heavyweight Champion, will fight America's Harry Matthews at Boise, Idaho, on July 24. The fight will be over ten rounds.

Matthews came to Britain last December to fight Johnny Williams, from whom Cockell subsequently took the British title, but sustained a shoulder injury in training which caused the fight to be cancelled.

One of America's top-ranking heavies, "Handsome Harry" as he is known, is like Cockell, a former cruiserweight.

SMALLER BALL

Dr Kevin O'Flanagan, an Irish international at both association and rugby football, is in the news again—this time as a golfer. He played in the recent Irish Amateur Championship.

The Doctor who has been playing the game only for five years, started as a left-hander, but after three years, turned right-handed.

He entered "just for fun." But he reached the fifth round, beating some highly fancied players on the way.

Of wonderful physique, and striking looks, O'Flanagan gained international fame seven years ago when in successive weeks in 1945, he represented his country at rugby and association football.

At one time he was Ireland's Sprint Champion and four times held the Long Jump title.

EVER MORE POPULAR

Badminton is becoming one of the world's most popular indoor sports. The International Federation, whose membership has recently been increased to 24 by the addition of Pakistan and Ceylon, have now received applications from three more countries—Netherlands, Germany and Indonesia. These were considered at the Association's annual meeting in London on July 1.

THE WHOLE GATE

Bertie Bass, the Somerset all-rounder, whose benefit match at Bath was all over in one day when Lancashire beat Somerset by an innings, is to receive the total gate receipts of the match.

Normally the club deduct expenses from benefit match receipts and pass the profit on to the player. But with the receipts being curtailed through the game's early closure, Somerset are to meet all the expenses themselves. The difference to Bass is that instead of receiving less than £100, he will get nearly £500.

HULL CITY'S PROBLEM

Nell Franklin, former England centre-half, is one of 12 Hull City players who have refused to resign for the coming soccer season.

The trouble is a decision by the Club Directors that players

not in the first team should receive only £10 a week as against £12 last season. Those in the first team will continue to be paid £14, which is the League maximum.

Albert "Dusty" Rhodes, Derbyshire's leg spin bowler, is to retire, from first class cricket at the end of the season. He has been suffering with a groin injury which he sustained while in India last winter with the MCC team. It is possible that he may go into League cricket.

The British Boxing Board of Control have issued new instructions regarding the weighing-in procedure before fights.

In future boxers taking part in Championship or chief contests must be weighed in promptly at 1 p.m. and other boxers on the same programme immediately after.

Should a boxer be overweight he will be allowed one hour from the actual time of weighing in to make the weight, provided he was in attendance at 1 p.m.

London Speedway Cup Final between Harringay, the holders, and West Ham will be at Harringay on August 1. The final is a two-leg fixture with the return at "West Ham" on August 4.

Gordon Richards, Britain's Champion jockey who was knighted by the Queen, is to

COUNTY CRICKET

Yorkshire Rattle Up 300 For 4 To Foil Gloucester's Gamble

London, July 8

Put in to bat, Yorkshire foiled Gloucestershire's gamble by rattling up over 300 runs for the loss of only four wickets on the first day of the current County Cricket Championship programme today.

The first two Yorkshire partnerships each produced three-figure totals, and the third added 62 on what proved to be an easy pitch.

Frank Lawson first out for 51, hit only two fours in nearly two hours, but Harry Halliday, scoring his first century of the season, drove with great power and hit eight fours in a stay of three and three-quarter hours. Victor Wilson started slowly but hit his way back to form with nine fours in 68.

Derbyshire also enjoyed good fortune with the bat. Though an hour and a quarter was lost through rain, they hammered the Kent attack, with Arnold Harter and John Kelly, opening for Derby, for the first time this year, putting on 105. Then a second wicket stand between Jaffer and Alan Revill yielded 104. Harter hit 92 and Revill 128.

Sussex showed that aggression on a treacherous pitch pays dividends, for as a result of entertaining methods they secured a first innings lead over Hampshire. Hampshire won the toss and batted first, but were always struggling. Ockman bowled his off-breaks skilfully and made the ball turn a great deal, while Thomson and James were steady and accurate.

After the first Sussex wicket had fallen for nine, George Cox attacked the bowling in light-hearted fashion and hit two sixes and six fours in a run-a-minute display for 50.

Winston Place and Ken Grieves scored freely for Lancashire against Worcester-shire. Their third wicket partnership yielded 124 runs in 105 minutes before Grieves was caught for 64.

Place batted soundly in spite of six holdups for rain and was 96 not out, scored in three hours and containing 13 fours, when play ended for the day at tea.

A fine spell of bowling by Peter Loader, Surrey's 23-year-old medium-fast bowler, wrecked Warwickshire's innings after they had been 170 for one.

Loader, clean bowler, Towns, Spear, Tomlin, Doolery and Cartwright in four overs at a cost of seven runs.

Despite a plucky last wicket stand of 33, Warwickshire's last eight wickets yielded only 87 runs.

Loader, 8 for 72, at one time had seven for 35 in 14.1 overs and altogether bowled seven men—the best performance of his career.—Reuter.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The following were the close of play scores in first class cricket matches played today:

At Leicester: Leicestershire versus Somerset. Somerset 241 for eight (Kilson 69, Smith 51).
At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 245 (Henderson 64, Stoddart 52, Tribe left arm slow spin five for 68). Northamptonshire 19 for one.

At Birmingham: Warwickshire versus Surrey. Warwickshire 257 (Hornor 82, Loader right arm fast-medium, eight for 72). Surrey 40 for two.

At Worcester: Lancashire 202 for three (Place 96 not out). There was no play after tea owing to rain. Worcestershire were fielding.

At Warrington: Hampshire 92 (Coleman four for 27, Thomson four for 28). Sussex 228 (Cox 50, Parks 50).

Yugoslavs Don't Want To Go Home

Vienna, July 8.

Three members of the Yugoslav basketball party which played matches here last week have registered as refugees after leaving their colleagues and hiding in the garden of a hotel where the team stayed.

The trainer, Mr Isidoro Marschen, his brother Benito and Ante Corda, had decided independently not to return to Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

Winning The Toss Will Be Important

Manchester, July 8.

Whoever wins the toss should start slight favourites for the third England-Australia cricket Test which begins at Old Trafford here tomorrow.

It will probably be played on the most natural of all pitches, for there is nothing in its preparation beyond rain, a little tap water and plenty of rolling. Groundsman Harry Williams is confident that it will stand up to the wear and tear of five days' cricket in fine weather.

Rain cut short the Australian practice today, but within 15 minutes the sun was shining again. That is how the weather is expected to be, with a few range forecasts suggesting frequent showers during the next week.

Uncertainty about Den Hutton's fitness leaves England's selectors faced with two problems. In addition to having to decide whom to leave out, they may have to nominate a new captain. Hutton is receiving treatment and is hopeful of playing, but a decision will be left until tomorrow morning.

IDEAL SUBSTITUTE

The presence of Cyril Washbrook solves the opening batsman problem should Hutton be unable to play. With the experience of 34 Tests behind him and an unrivalled knowledge of the ideal pitch, he is the ideal substitute.

But there is much speculation about the captaincy. Washbrook has led Lancashire with distinction. Bill Edrich (Middlesex) and Reginald Stanger (Nottinghamshire) are leading county captains, and Trevor Bailey has led representative sides.

Australia will make at least two changes from the side which played at Lord's. It seems likely that either all-rounder Ron Archer or Jim de Courcy will be the 12th man. Whoever plays will be making his debut against England.

THE TEAMS

England.—Hutton, Edrich, Bailey, Simpson, Denis Compton, Alec Bedser, Washbrook, Evans, Laker, Watson, Gravesen, Wardle and Trueman.

Australia.—Hartley, Archer, Benard, Davidson, de Courcy, Harvey, Hill, Hore, Langley, Lindwall, Miller and Morris.—Reuter.

RING OMITTED

Doug Ring, big-break and gooley bowler, has been omitted from the Australian team.

Bill Johnston, who is unfit, is another absentee.

Archer and de Courcy have never played against England. The omission of Ring is not surprising. Though he has been in fine form against the counties, he did not impress against England at Lord's especially on the last day, when the pitch helped spin bowlers.

De Courcy, a neat little batsman, who scores quickly, recently hit 97 against Gloucestershire. Archer took seven Northamptonshire first innings wickets for 50 in the Australians' last match.—Reuter.

Wimbledon Expert Never Saw A Game

Mr Arthur Christian was at Wimbledon throughout the Tennis Championships, as he has been every year since 1936—but he did not see one game. For Mr Christian spent all the time under the stands of the Centre Court.

Above him the crowd of 20,000 could sway with excitement, clap and groan. Mr Christian would listen, carefully, waiting to order tea—for 20,000 people.

He is in charge of the catering and has to judge to the minute the moment when the spectators will want their refreshment.

Often 1,000 gallons of tea were made in a day. Mr Christian always aims to serve it all freshly made.

A match, point, prolonged beyond expectation, a post-mortem due to rain, and the tea may have had to go down the drains.

Over the years, he has learned the players' fads and the public's "incredible" taste for Bath buns.

Sometimes more than 14,000 buns are sold in a day. "I cannot say why. It is just the

fashion at Wimbledon," said Mr Christian.

HIS OWN SYSTEM

Mr Christian has devised his own system of one-way gates and barriers to break up queues, and to prevent tea being spilled.

His working day at Wimbledon was 7.30 in the morning to 11.30 at night. One of his most difficult tasks was ordering the quantities of food that lorryes brought every hour.

No special meals were cooked for the players, and the public's meals brought by American players were not allowed in the kitchens.

But one menu proved popular with players from many countries. It was: Egg salad, cold fillet of plaice, silver-side of

beef, chocolate gateau, fruit salad, ice cream and coffee.

Mr Christian had a staff of 450 and two £2,500 washing machines.

Crockery was brought in relays because breakages, may amount to 300 teacups alone.

Mr Christian began his catering career before the 1914-18 war as a kitchen boy.

When a waiter at the Trocadero, he played football for the restaurant's team. He has won cups for swimming. But tennis? "I have rarely played it," he says.

And at his Hampton, Surrey, home his wife does the catering. —(London Express Agency)



JAKE TULI IS WILLING TO FIGHT SHIRAI FOR NOTHING

By DENNIS HART

Boxing, perhaps more than any other sport, has been famous for its "characters." Champions of the square ring have ranged in colourfulness from the jovial, play-boy type like Max Baer, to the ferocious Battling Siki, who paraded the streets of Paris leading two lions on chains.

Now yet another character joins the championship ranks. But this time it is a character with a difference, the difference being that he is just an ordinary quiet lad. In fact he is quieter than most lads. He lives in a vicarage, in the London borough of Kensington; twice a week serves Mass in the local church.

But see him in the ring with the gloves on and there is no sign of the innocent altar-boy look. For the lad is Jake Tuli, British Empire Flyweight Champion.

Although a Zulu, a member of that race of great fighting warriors who tower to heights well over 6 feet, Jake barely tops 5 feet. It was his small stature which was responsible for his becoming a boxer. When he started school in Johannesburg, the local missionary thought that

because he was so small it would be a good idea if Jake learnt to box, so that the bigger boys should not bully him.

ONE TRY ONLY

He was right. After trying once, none wished to repeat the dose.

Jake is now bidding for the world flyweight crown, and in this bid he reveals himself different again from other Championship contenders. To gain the title he is willing to fight present holder Yoshio Shirai of Japan for nothing.

For Jake places honour above financial gain, and the world title is an honour he wants not so much for himself, but for his native South Africa.

In training too, Jake is unlike most boxers. For one thing he really likes it, including the road work. Says manager Jim Wicks, "If I didn't set him a limit I'm certain he'd keep running all day. As it is he covers eight or nine miles."

DIFFERS FROM MOST

Not surprisingly, Jake's training schedule differs from most, for being a boxer with a difference, he has a trainer with a difference—physical culture expert Dave Finn.

Dave believes that to be completely fit, every muscle should be fully developed. So Jake's training includes special

body-building exercises. As a result his body is perfectly formed.

This insistence of complete muscular development is one of the chief reasons for Jake's success. The rest of the story is a punch delivered with every ounce of his bounding energy.

This punch has caused comparisons to be made between him and Jimmy Wilde, that immortal flyweight of 30 years ago who was known as "the ghost with a hammer in his hand."

Maybe Jake is not in the Wilde class yet, but at his present rate of progress he soon will be.

(London Express Service)

THE FIGHTING ZULU



Jake Tuli snapped in a sparring session. — Express Photo.

Not Since 1905 Has There Been A Definite Result To An Old Trafford "Ashes" Test

By ARCHIE QUICK

England and Australia go to Manchester for the Third Test all square with three to play, and in view of the thrills in the drawn games at Trent Bridge and Lord's and every prospect of a continuance of the thrills between two fairly well matched sides, Old Trafford attendance records can go by the board.

Old Trafford has housed Test Matches ever since W. L. Murdoch's Australians came here in 1884 and met Dr. W. G. Grace's side in the 14th match of the England-Australia series. But Australia had to wait twelve years until 1896 for her first win there—and it was the year of the Doctor's retirement.

In the 69 years that Manchester has known these classics, and despite the city's bad climatic reputation, only two Tests have been washed out by rain. Fifteen games have been played there against Australia, and of these England have won three, Australia two and ten have been drawn—the last seven of them in a row. The coming game, however, is a vital one for either side to win.

"TATE'S MATCH"

The last time a definite result was achieved was as long ago as 1905, when England won, but the most memorable encounter was in 1902—the one which will always be known in cricketing history as "Tate's Match."

It was the only occasion that Fred Tate, father of the great Maurice, ever played against the Australians, and put into an unaccustomed position in the deep field he dropped Victor

Trumper at a critical stage of the game. Trumper had not scored, and he went on to make 101 before Tate, a nervous wreck by now, was last man in with only seven runs needed for victory. He and Wilfred Rhodes scored four of them in singles and then Tate was bowled by Saunders.

In Grace's days England won two low-scoring matches, the second of which was remarkable for the fact that England scored only 172 runs, yet won by an innings and 21 runs! Australia were out for 81 and 70, quite helpless against the bowling of Peel, Briggs and Lohmann. Bobby Peel had a match analysis of eleven for 68, one of the greatest feats in the annals of the Tests.

A GRIM GROUND

Old Trafford is a grim ground set among tall factory chimneys and in a network of railway

lines, slum streets and blitz damage, far remote from the Canterbury of this world. It is the heart of industrial England; it is also the heart of a cricket-loving and knowledgeable sporting population. They understand the game "reel well" in Lancashire and only the best is good enough.

There have been big scores on this much-criticised ground, notably England's 627 for nine against Woodfull's team in 1931, and "Ranji" made 154 not out in his Test debut in 1906, but only England bats to reach three figures there since are Tom Hayward in 1899, Hon. F. S. Jackson in 1902, Jack Russell in 1912, Pat Hendren and Maurice Leyland, both in 1934's big score, and Denis Compton in 1948.

Not one of Bradman's 19 centuries against England was made there; indeed only Frank Iredale, Charlie Macartney, Stan McCabe, Victor Trumper and Bill Woodfull have succeeded among the Australians.

ROYAL H.K. DEFENCE FORCE ORDERS

Serial No. 27. Orders by Lieut.-Colonel C. P. Vaughan, DSO, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated July 7, 1953.

Force Orders

Identify Cards—Photographs. There will be parade at Murray Parade Ground, 5 p.m., Wednesday, July 15, 1953, for personnel to have their photographs taken to complete their Identify Cards. Personnel required to attend will be called forward by separate letter.

Force Headquarters

Int. Unit, HQ: Parade Tuesday, July 14, 1953, 5.30 p.m. HQ: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Wednesday, July 15, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Thursday, July 16, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Friday, July 17, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Saturday, July 18, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Sunday, July 19, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Monday, July 20, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Tuesday, July 21, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Wednesday, July 22, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Thursday, July 23, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Friday, July 24, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Saturday, July 25, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Sunday, July 26, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Monday, July 27, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Tuesday, July 28, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Wednesday, July 29, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Thursday, July 30, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Friday, July 31, 1953. Parade: Parade, 5.30 p.m., Saturday, August 1, 1953. 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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"FOYANG"	Bangkok	3 p.m. 10th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 11th July
"YOHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 12th July
"FENGTIEN"	Djarkarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	
"HANYANG"	Oosha & Kobe	8 a.m. 13th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 14th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 14th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 18th July
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th July
"PAKHOT"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	
"TUNING"	Djarkarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 25th July
"PETER REED"	Tanjong Mani & Sibiu	8 a.m. 29th July

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"YOHOW"	Shanghai	9/10th July
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	4 p.m. 11th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	12th July
"FENGTIEN"	Kobe	12th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	15th July
"SHENGKING"	Tientsin	15th July
"HUPEH"	Keelung	15/16th July
"PAKHOT"	Singapore	7 a.m. 16th July
"FUKIEN"	Kobe	21st July
"TUNING"	Singapore	21st July
"FUKIEN"	Moji	25th July

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	19th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Japan	20th Aug.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Japan	10th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	15th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	17th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th July
"MENTOR"	Liverpool, Dublin & Avonmouth	24th July
"ALCINOUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	25th July
"TATOCLOUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
S. "ALCINOUS" Sailed	13th July
G. "TATOCLOUS" do	23rd July
S. "CYCLOPS" do	23rd July
G. "AUTOLYCUS" do	23rd July
S. "LAOMEDON" do	7th Aug.
G. "PERSEUS" do	13th July
S. "CLYTONEUS" do	18th July
G. "ASTYANAX" do	24th July

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arrives
"HAINAN"	26th May	16th June
"ACAMEYNON"	15th June	2nd Aug.
"DONA AURORA"	25th June	17th July
"DONA ALICIA"	14th July	31st Aug.
"BATAAN"	25th July	3rd Sept.

SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

"BENARES" 20th July

"AJAX" 5th Aug.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	6:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Hai Phong	(DC-3) 11:30 a.m. Wed.	3:30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Hongkong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12:00 noon Sat.	4:00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

From	Due
"BENATTOW"	U.K. 11th July
"BENCRUACHAN"	Japan 15th July
"BENLEDI"	U.K. on or abt. 24th July
"BENALDER"	U.K. 28th July
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K. 16th Aug.

SAILINGS

	Loading on or abt.
"BENATTOW"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 15th July
"BENCRUACHAN"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp. 16th July
"BENLEDI"	Rure, Kobe and Yokohama. 26th July
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull. 31st July
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 15th Aug.
"BENCLEUCH"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull. 20th Aug.
"BENLAVERS"	Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg. 20th Aug.

† Calls Djibouti instead of Aden.
All vessels accept cargo for Suez and Port Said.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents
York Building. Tel. 34165 & 38710.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
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Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 52638.

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10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS

CHAU—Mrs. Chau Wai-cheung, aged 37, dearly beloved wife of Dr. Chau Wai-cheung, passed away at 9:45 a.m. on Wednesday, July 8, 1953, at Queen Mary Hospital. Entombment service will take place to-day at 4 p.m. at the International Funeral Home. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, July 11, at 3 p.m. at St. Paul's Church, Glenora, followed by interment at the Chinese Christian Cemetery, Pokfulam.

ROSA—Angela Maria Botelho Rosa, passed away peacefully at 7 a.m. today at the St. Theresa's Hospital, age 54. Cortege will leave the Hong Kong Funeral Parlour at 9 p.m. today and pass the Monument at 5:30 p.m. (Lobson and Macao papers please copy).

FOR SALE

VE OLDE MILL A distinctive hand-made stationery. In boxes, 50 sheets, 50 envelopes. Post Box 115, \$2.50 per box. Duke, 111, 110 per box from "B. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Consignees per Company's m.s. "SILVERDANAL"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.
Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. Saturday, 11th July, 1953, or they will not be recognized.
To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after 11th July, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 8th August, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Hongkong, 7th July, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER
LLOYD THREISTO
m.v. "UGOLINO VIVALDI"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on the 7th July, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 8th July, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th July, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th July 1953.

21-Nation Council Elected By Air Organisation

Brighton, July 8.
The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) has set up a new 21-member council for a three-year term, it was announced today.

The council's elected members are: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Canada, Norway, Egypt, France, India, the Lebanon, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Portugal, Spain, South Africa, United States and Venezuela.

The seventh session of the organisation's assembly has just completed its work which was mainly to review organisation in the administrative, economic and technical fields over the past three years.

An official announcement at the end of the conference, which began here on June 10, said the assembly also set up these three elected commissions: Technical Commission (chairman, Lieutenant Colonel Luis Azagarraga of Spain); Economic Commission (chairman, M.R.M.L. Lemaire of France); and Administrative Commission (chairman, Brigadier C.S. Booth of Canada).

Fifty-two contracting states, five non-contracting states and five international organisations were represented at the assembly. This was the largest attendance at any of the assembly's seven sessions.

The assembly reduced the organisation's budget estimates. Using some of its cash reserves the organisation's 60 member states will contribute towards the 1954 expenses, about 2,500,000 Canadian dollars. Total budget figure for 1954 is 3,200,000 Canadian dollars compared with 3,250,384 Canadian dollars in 1953.

TIME NOT RIPE
The assembly considered air transport and air navigation problems, the announcement said.

It decided that the time was not yet ripe for attempting world-wide agreement on the exchange of commercial rights in international air services.

But it authorised the council to study what might be achieved by general agreement on partial solutions working towards the objective of multilateralism in

the exchange of commercial rights.

The announcement said that the possibility of some form of regional agreement had been raised by the Council of Europe, which wished to see the unification of Europe extended to the air.

The assembly also gave special attention to the needs of non-scheduled international air services.

TOO EARLY
"It was felt that it was too early to expect universal freedom for this type of transport. But it was agreed that the ICAO council should explore how charter operations could be distinguished from regular services and which charter operations could be given general freedom of operation internationally without encroaching on traffic of the regular services," the announcement said.

The Assembly looked into the growing cost of airports and radio facilities for air navigation. The council will issue a factual report on the situation for independent examination by member governments.

The advent of the jet age has emphasised the desirability of some action being taken by the ICAO to develop international airworthiness requirements to which it would be incumbent upon all aircraft producing states to conform.

"ICAO assembly in Brighton was of the opinion that it is highly desirable to arrive at a solution at the earliest possible date. It adopted a resolution which will strengthen the hand of the council in the task it has already undertaken on this very important question," the announcement declared.—Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	25th June	27th July
"CANTON"	23rd July	24th August
"CARTHAGE"	20th August	21st September

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	31st July	1st Sept.
"CANTON"	20th August	20th Sept.
"CARTHAGE"	25th September	20th October

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SURAT"	10th July	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SUNDA"	15th July	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Suez, Manama, Haifa, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SHILLONG"	24th July	

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARORA"	due 6th July	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta
"ORNA"	due 16th July	from Karachi, Bombay & Singapore
"OZARDA"	sails 17th July	for Japan from Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khartoum & Haifa

P. & O. S. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORNA"	due 16th July	from Karachi, Bombay & Singapore
"OZARDA"	sails 17th July	for Japan from Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khartoum & Haifa

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

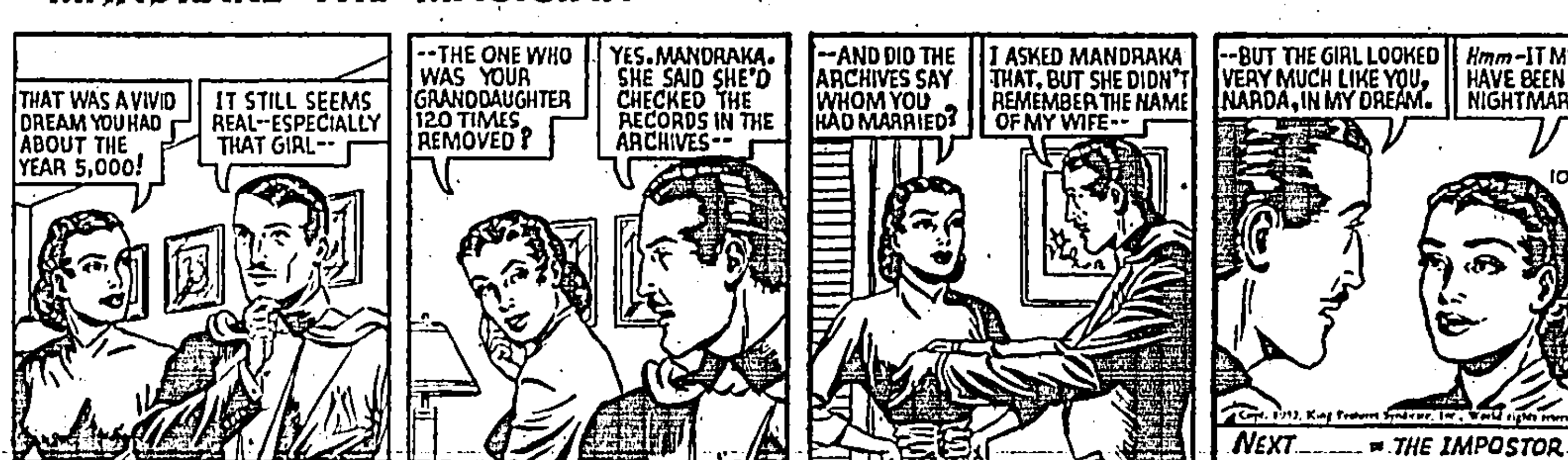
"EASTERN"	sails 28th July	for Japan
"NANKIN"	sails 12th Aug.	for Sydney & Adelaide
"EASTERN"	sails 19th Aug.	for Lee, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.
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MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

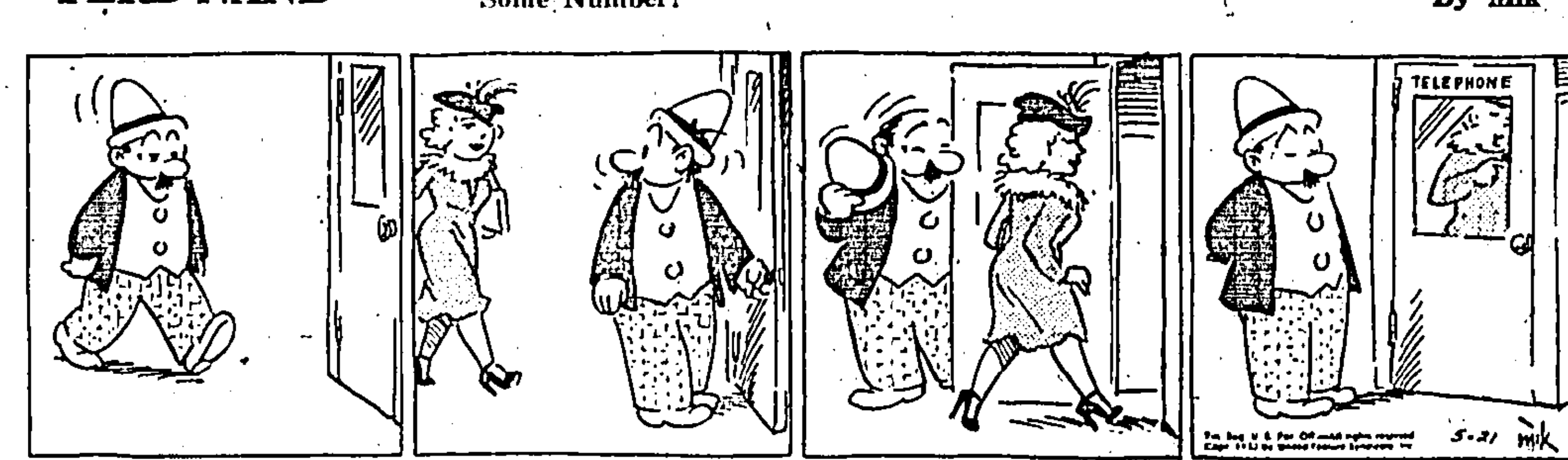
By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Some Number!

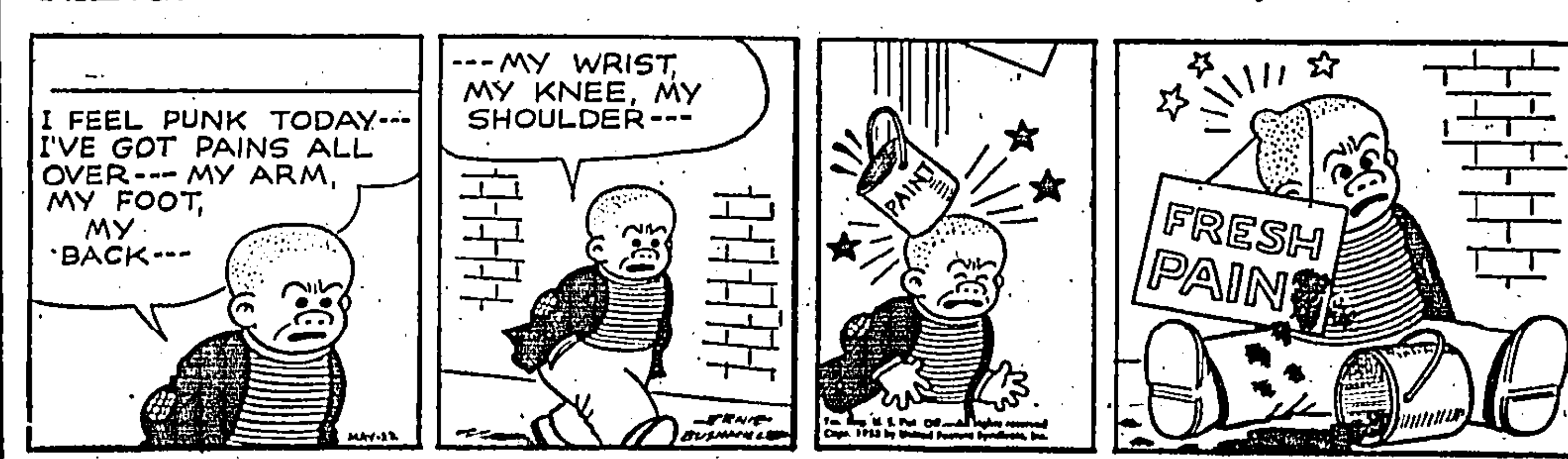
By Mik



NANCY

Tops 'em All

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



this situation calls for a San Miguel

Chinese Delicacies For Duchess

The Duchess of Kent had a dinner of Malayan and Chinese delicacies recently cooked for her by a Malayan Princess and a Chinese student.

The two cooks, who prepared tembosa (a kind of pastry puff filled with curry), kropek (flour and fish fried in thin crisp) and saley (meat chunks cooked over charcoal and served with a hot spiced Malayan sauce), were Tengku Katijah, grand-daughter of the Sultan of Johore, and Miss Rennie Chew, student at Kirkby Malayan Teachers Training College.

Only the Duchess's party had the Malayan dinner. With her were Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, and Mr. Alan Lennox Boyd, Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation. A novice to the Malay diet was Lady Patricia Lennox-Boyd. "I like it," she said. "So did the Duchess of Kent. I shall try it again."

The rest of the 700 guests—at the Mafsy Society's hall at the Dorchester—waited another hour for their dinner of English fare. In the meantime they danced, except for the Sultan of Johore. The Sultan's guests filled in the time eating a large bowl of privately ordered caviar.

The Duchess of Kent, wearing an off-shoulder gown of palest powder blue with a full skirt gathered into pannier tucks over the hips, two-strand diamond necklace and pendant, diamond earrings, danced twice during her dinner, once with Mr. Lennox-Boyd and once with Mr. H. G. Gan, President of the Malayan Students Union.

Then she watched a cabaret put on the Malayan students, with an Indian dance, a Malayan dance medley, and the Chinese lion dance—performed only on ceremonial occasions, to a beating of cymbals and gongs.

(London Express Reports)

